

SAVE YOUR EYES FROM SUN GLARE!

the best protection for the
tropics is the tinted-SUN
WILLIAM CROOKES LENS
We have the GENUINE
lenses and can make them up
without optical power or to
your own prescription.

LAZARUS

The only European Optician
in the Colony.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

FOUNDED 1861
No. 21,859

五拜禮

號七月八英港香

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1925.

日八十月六

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$35 PER ANNUM

Packard

Present prices of the SINGLE-SIX
7-passenger PACKARD MOTOR
CARRIAGES are as follows:

Sedan G. \$2,785
Touring G. \$2,785
Sedan-Limousine G. \$2,885

Demonstration, descriptive literature
and complete information on request.

THE DRAGON MOTOR
CAR CO., LTD.
33 WONG WAI CHUNG RD.
HONG KONG

H.M.S. HERMES.

DUE IN HONGKONG ON SUNDAY.

USE OF AIRCRAFT.

London, August 6.
In the House of Commons, replying to questions, Mr. W. C. Bridgeman said the aircraft carrier *Hermes* had been despatched to China. Her aircraft would be utilised for training and exercising the personnel of the Fleet air arm, and, if necessary, in co-operation with His Majesty's naval and military forces for the protection of the lives and property of British subjects.—*Reuter*.

Ever since it was announced a few weeks ago that H.M.S. *Hermes*, one of Britain's largest airplane carriers, was coming to Hongkong much local interest has been aroused. News was recently received that the boat had left Malta on July 15th, and the Naval authorities in Hongkong are now in receipt of information that the vessel left Singapore on the afternoon of Wednesday last and is due here on Sunday morning.

The vessel, which is under the command of Captain C. P. Talbot, was the first ship specially built by Britain as an aircraft carrier. She carries both land planes and float planes, to about twenty in number. The ship presents a strange appearance, all her superstructure above maindeck level, including the bridge and observation tower, as well as her funnels, being situated on the extreme starboard side amidships. This gives the impression of an incomplete construction, but the main deck space has, of necessity, been kept as free as possible to permit of the taking-off and landing of planes in flight.

As stated above, the vessel is expected here on Sunday.

CAPT. NEVILLE DEPARTS.

A POPULAR SPORTSMAN.

Capt. R. Neville A.D.C. to His Excellency the Governor (Sir Edward Stubbs, K.C.M.G.), and a very popular local sportsman, left for home to-day on the s.s. *Empress of Australia*. A large number of his friends assembled at Queen's Pier this morning to accord him a suitable send-off, amongst those present being Sir Claude Severn, Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, Mr. J. L. Gaisford St. Lawrence, the Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird, Mr. L. G. Bird, Mr. W. W. Hornell, C.I.E., Lieut. Comdr. Conway Hake, and Capt. Swinton.

In Capt. Neville's departure Hongkong polo has sustained a great loss for since his arrival in the Colony some four years ago, he has taken a keen and active interest in the game and has done much to popularise it here.

An accomplished exponent, Capt. Neville took part in four Interport matches with Shanghai and in each game distinguished himself. The Governor's A.D.C. is a shrewd judge of a pony and had perhaps the best string of polo ponies in the Colony.

Rivergrass, one of his favourite mounts, has been acquired by H.R.H. Prince George, who it is expected will be seen out at the Polo Ground when opportunity serves.

The Von Archensohn and Mrs. Barnett are settling down at Nether Compton, near Sherborne, Dorset. Their residence has been called Kuling after the well-known northern Chinese summer resort.

RESISTING A SEARCH.

WITNESS ALLEGES THREATS.

A tram employee, charged on remand before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, with resisting a search by a Chinese constable, was fined \$10 with the alternative of 14 days hard labour.

Mr. L. T. D. Turner, who appeared for the defence, said that he had a very serious report to make before His Worship gave his decision in the case.

His Worship would remember that a female searcher gave evidence yesterday to the effect that she had seen the complainant strike the defendant, and he wished to recall her in order that she might tell of the sequel to that evidence. He (Mr. Turner) thought it had a very direct bearing on the case. The woman was now in a state of terror and was very reluctant to go into the box. She was afraid because she had to work under the complainant.

His Worship pointed out that in view of her evidence at the previous hearing, it was unlikely that she would work under the complainant in future.

Inspector Hutchins said that he could call evidence to the effect that the woman had not disobeyed orders but had lied in the witness box.

"Your Worship," said Mr. Turner, "if the Inspector is ready to put forward evidence that the woman was lying, it is useless my putting her into the box again."

His Worship, however, expressed his desire to hear what she had to say.

She was then put into the box and told the court that whilst on duty yesterday afternoon after the case had been adjourned, the complainant threatened to have her husband banished.

His Worship: You said in your evidence at the last hearing that you never had instructions to search passengers coming from Hongkong, but only those travelling to Hongkong.

Witness: I said I had to search people going to Hongkong from Shan-shui-poo. I sometimes search people from Hongkong if I have time.

His Worship: What are your orders?—To search people both going on board and people coming off the launch.

His Worship: You deliberately denied that yesterday—I did not mean to deny that. I only searched people from Hongkong if I had time.

The complainant denied the woman's story of the threat, and said that he himself had been asked by defendant's brother, who is a police interpreter, not to prosecute the defendant.

His Worship in imposing the fine of \$10, said that but for the complainant being given an excellent character he would have discharged the defendant. He had not only had an excellent character but was responsible for the dismissal of two constables who had obtained "squeeze."

HOTEL SHEETS.

THEFT BY NEW EMPLOYEE.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. R. A. D. Forrest, at the Central Magistracy this morning, with the theft of a linen sheet, the property of the Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels, Limited.

The defendant, who was only recently employed, said that he took the sheet for his own use, as he had no bed linen of his own.

Mr. P. Newman, from the Company, said that new employees were told always to bring their own bedding with them when they went into service.

The Magistrate passed sentence of two weeks' hard labour.

CHINESE WORKERS.

HOW THEY ARE TREATED.

We have received the following letter for publication:

Sir—The enclosed cutting from the *News of the World* dated the 5th ult. (headed "Pity the Chinaman") shows how much or how little the public at home know about the conditions in China.

Having been in China well, high fifteen years I know of no trade here in which the employees have to work for 19 hours per day, and seven days per week. I shall be glad if your Chinese readers will tell me if it is true that "the blacksmith apprentices are compelled to work for 19 hours per day for seven days each week." Also if "boys under ten and girls under 12 are compelled to work in these dens (silk factories)."—Yours, etc.,
QUERY.

(Enclosure).

Vivid conditions of labour conditions in China are set forth in a pamphlet issued by the Stationery Office. The hours of labour among skilled artisans would seem incredible were they not vouched for by responsible British officials who report from first hand knowledge. Tin-workers in China put in 16 to 18 hours per day, copper-workers almost as long, and 40 per cent of them die of lung trouble. Blacksmith apprentices are compelled to work for 19 hours per day for seven days each week, and many of these unfortunate lads "fall asleep at their work, often receiving severe burns and injury as a result." Printers, on the other hand, only work eight hours per day and get 10 days' holiday a year. Sanitary conditions in silk factories are terrible. The workers are compelled to eat and sleep in the rooms, and if they have not completed their task by nightfall they are not allowed to go out into the fresh air. As windows and doors in silk factories are kept closed to maintain a warm, humid atmosphere within, it is easy to realise the horrible nature of the life led by those engaged in the silk trade. Boys under 10 and girls under 12 are compelled to slave in these dens. "There are no factory inspectors, and no special precautions are taken against accidents," says the report. As a special act of grace on the part of the employers, "work is discontinued on Sundays, when food is given to the workers but no pay."

MARINERS WARNED.

MINES OFF THE PHILIPPINES.

A warning to mariners, posted at the Harbour Office this morning, reports that a letter received from the Military Authorities at Fort Mills, in the Philippine Islands, states that three submarine mines have been planted off the north shore of Corregidor Island along a north and south line at approximately 100 feet intervals. The mines are submerged about fifteen feet and are held by a 3,000 lbs. anchor. They are likely to remain in their present position until about December 31st, 1925.

ANOTHER RAID.

TWENTY ARRESTS MADE.

Another raid, with a view to robbing idlers and other undesirable persons, was carried out this morning, on an area overlooking Circular Quay, Ladder Street and Queen's Road Central.

A cordon was thrown around the area by a detachment of the East Surrey Regiment, under the command of Captain Kent, after which the police, in charge of Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, C.I.E., and other officers, carried out a house-to-house search.

In all, some twenty persons were arrested, these including the owner of a small printing press, whose equipment was also seized. The authorities will now investigate the cases of those arrested.

COAL RESPITE.

PREMIER EXPLAINS THE SUBVENTION.

SOME CRITICISMS.

London, Aug. 6.

The House of Commons was crowded and animated when Mr. Stanley Baldwin moved a supplementary estimate of ten millions for "subvention aid to wages in the coal-mining industry," amid Labour cries of "No semicolon profits!"

Mr. Baldwin said there was no means of avoiding the threatened strike without temporary Government help. "He was still convinced that the Government took the right and wise course. He had been called a coward. 'Well, it is much easier to be rattled into a fight than to be rattled into peace.' (Cheers). We were confronted with a great alliance of trade unionists, who had the power and will (Labourite cheers) to inflict enormous and irreparable damage on the country." (Ministerial cheers).

Will Not Be Coerced.

Mr. Baldwin, amid Labourite cries of dissent and Ministerial cheers, said there was apparently a deliberate and avowed policy to force a stoppage regardless of suffering. He was unaware if that policy was endorsed by the whole Labour Party. If that were so, he did not see how a constitutional Government could live. He had secured, at a price, an immensely valuable respite. He had done his utmost during the last year or two to secure industrial peace, but if we were again confronted with such a challenge, then: "Let me just say that no minority in a free country ever yet coerced the whole community. (Cheers, and Labourite cries of 'The coalowners.') I am convinced that if the time comes when the community must protect itself with the full strength of the Government behind it, the community will do so, and the response of the community will astonish the forces of anarchy all over the world. (Ministerial cheers and angry Labour cries). I say this merely as a warning, and I know I am stating the deep, fundamental and widespread belief of the vast majority of the great and free people of this country."

Labour Resentment.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald said he regretted very deeply Mr. Baldwin's closing sentences. He declared that anarchy had never occurred in any state unless conditioned by a feeble, reactionary government. He asserted that public opinion was united most extraordinarily against the coalowners for posting the notices. The trade unions had to prepare their own defence. Their extraordinary manifestation of industrial will had been amply justified. Mr. MacDonald admitted that the situation last Thursday could only be met by a subsidy, though he rejected a subsidy in principle. He believed the enquiry would find that national control of the mines was essential.

Mr. Lloyd George, who was subjected to many interruptions and ironical laughter from the back Labour benches, declared that the bargain was practically nationalisation with a Government guarantee, but without control. Mr. Baldwin had been driven to this by the threats of the direct actionists. Democracy was doomed if it surrendered to compulsion by a minority.

Mr. Robert Smillie, referring to the conditions of countries with which British coal competed, said there was money invested in the coalmines of India, in which the conditions were similar to those existing in Britain a century ago. There would be revolution in Britain if the miners were forced down to such a position.

STRIKE SITUATION.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHIPPING.

Generally speaking there has been little change in the strike situation though a close analysis of the shipping position reveals that there has been some improvement in this most important factor of the Colony's commercial interests. During the course of the past two or three days several boats hitherto anchored at Kowloon Bay have taken up positions at the buoys amongst these being the *Wo Sang*, *Chipsang*, *Hangsang*, *Kwangtung*, *Kansau*, *Kiangsu*, *Shansi*, *Confucius*, and *Kansara*. The *Kansara*, *Confucius*, *Shansi*, and *Kwangtung* have already cleared and the remainder are expected to clear with small cargoes, at an early date.

The B.I. s.s. *Tairea* and the P. & O. s.s. *Kashgar* arrived to-day, the total number of British vessels in port now being forty-nine. Of all nationalities there are 85 vessels in port.

The present strength of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps is given by Northern papers as 1,500, the largest figure in its history. Hongkong's Defence Corps strength compares very favourably with that, in view of the considerably smaller non-Chinese population here and the absence of international units.

Conservative Fears.

Sir Robert Horne expressed the opinion that a subsidy could not meet the difficulties which arose from the condition of the industries of the world, which the Government could not control if the people were led to believe they could live upon subsidies. The plight next May would be worse than to-day.

Col. Gretton declared that the Conservatives were alarmed at the surrender to force. The Government's action would strengthen the position of the Communists and extremists within the trade unions. He hoped the Government would give an assurance that their policy would not be one of subsidies.

Mr. J. R. Clynes said the Premier's speech had unwarrantably cast an aspersion on the workers, who had their backs to the wall. The miners would have been craven cowards if they had not resisted these wage reductions. The rest of the workers would not have been worthy of the name of comrades if they had not stood behind them. (Labour cheers).

Chancellor's Reply.

Mr. Winston Churchill, replying to the debate, said it was agreed that the settlement was not final, but a breathing space secured in the hope that the community would be spared a conflict. The subsidy might amount to fifteen millions. They must ensure that this time it was well spent, and the sacrifice of money was not made without achieving an effective advantage. Nobody liked a subsidy, but fewer would have liked a general stoppage. The Government's decision therefore was in the best interests of the public. He had not provided for a subsidy in the Budget and did not intend to propose any new taxation. The matter could be considered when the next Budget was framed.

The miners' wages had not been raised above the pre-war figure to the extent of other less dangerous occupations. The Government declined to discern in the miners' resistance any wish to challenge the State (Labour cheers). There was a challenge from forces deliberately working to promote discontent. It would be a great mistake to identify the masses of their fellow-countrymen with those forces, which were inspired by foreign propaganda. (Cheers). Parliament must also be protected from the threat of trade unions. It must not be supposed that because the Government worked for peace it was incapable of defending a great institution. (Cheers).

A section of the Liberals challenged division on the supplementary estimate, which was adopted by 351 to 16 votes.—*Reuter*.

BANK CLERKS.

FRENCH STRIKE SPREADS.

Paris, August 6.
The bank strike is spreading, especially in the provinces where the South Western Bank Employees Federation has joined.

The clerks of the Banque de France have decided to send a delegation to the management demanding an increase of salaries. Delegates of the Paris strikers waited on the Labour Minister, who promised to exert his influence with the bank managements to give a prompt answer to the men's demands.

Inter-banking business has not suffered, though business with customers has been considerably affected and the Bourse is inconvenienced.

While the managements declare that bank dividends have not changed since 1913 while salaries have increased threefold and fourfold, the men assert that real poverty exists, a man of forty receiving only eight hundred francs a month.—*Reuter*.

EMBEZZLEMENT CASE.

ACCOUNTANT CHARGED.

A charge of embezzlement of a sum of \$4,500, which he is alleged to have received from a prospective shareholder in the Company, was preferred against Tang Cheun, an accountant in the Hongkong and Kowloon and New Territories Motor Bus Company at the Central Magistracy this morning.

Defendant was remanded, Mr. Whitehouse being for the prosecution and Mr. M. H. Turner for the defence.

NOVA SCOTIA COAL STRIKE.

ANOTHER COMPROMISE.

Halifax, August 6.

The protracted coal strike, which commenced last June, has been settled.

Both the miners and directors have accepted the Nova Scotia Government's proposal for an interim six months contract pending a thorough investigation of the industry.—*Reuter's American Service*.

SHAMEEN AFFAIR.

A PEKING INVESTIGATOR.

Mr. Chiang Yung, a member of the Diplomatic Commission, will be appointed the Government's delegate to Canton to institute investigations into the Shameen case, says a Northern Chinese newspaper. In order to avoid misunderstanding on the part of the Canton Government Mr. Chiang will be Peking's unofficial delegate, that is his appointment will not be announced by Mandate. Mr. Chiang is taking with him \$100,000 for the relief of the strikers in Canton.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

GOVERNOR'S APPRECIATION.

Following the demobilisation of the Volunteer Defence Corps, the Hon. Colonial Secretary has written to the Administration Commandant in the following terms:

"On the eve of the demobilisation of the remaining members of the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps, I am directed to convey to you an expression of His Excellency the Governor's keen appreciation of the excellent work done by all ranks during the period of mobilisation. The large increase in the numbers and the high state of efficiency attained by the various units are most gratifying and reflect great credit on those responsible for their training."

ATTACK ON U. S.

ALLEGATIONS OF BRIGANDAGE.

CANTON DIATRIBE.

The chief organ of the Canton Government recently printed a lengthy article, running into several columns, setting forth the policy of the Kuomintang Party in regard to the abolition of the so-called unequal Treaties. The article, as was to be expected, singles out Britain as the special subject of hatred, but even the United States comes in for unfavourable comment, as the following extract shows:

"America, which came here later than the rest, may not have succeeded in building up as strong an economic and political machine for the exploitation of China as did Great Britain. Her missionaries and endowed schools have not paved the way sufficiently for her trade and shipping. But this does not minimise the fact that she has been holding on to the unequal Treaties as the other Imperialists have. So far, we have only heard from her some very charitable words about the plight of China, but when there is a question affecting the unequal Treaties, she is there with her golden fountain-pen ever ready to affix her signature to every act of Imperialist brigandage."

"How about Borah? Has he not come out openly against the unequal Treaties? Why, yes, of course he did, but, in the first place, Borah is not Washington; and, in the second place, the conditions preceding his abolition of the unequal Treaties make it impossible for China ever to improve her international status. It is like telling a sick man first to get healthy and then cure his disease."

CANTON LIES.

FANCIFUL STORIES OF HONGKONG.

Judging from a newspaper to hand, Canton is told some astounding untruths regarding the situation in Hongkong. This journal says that the authorities here search everybody on arrival and if they get hold of any returning strikers they send them to gaol "on a charge of being Bolsheviks." The same paper says that besides expelling Chinese workers, the Government here has proclaimed the dissolution of all Workers' Organisation excepting the Seamen's Union and the Lin Yi-shoh, (Seamen's Club). A sensational and lying story is also printed in most offensive terms, of an alleged attempt on the life of Mr. Ho Sai-kwong whilst he was out motoring, this being further embellished by a statement that he does not risk himself in the streets but remains at home.

With regard to the Hongkong students in Canton, it is stated that they have the headquarters at the Canton University, where they publish a weekly newspaper and send out propagandists who co-operate with the Canton students. They are working, it is said, to enlarge the Hongkong Youths' Association, which has its new Bureau in Canton, and the report adds that they have been invited to a welcome party at the Canton Arsenal.

THE "RAJPUTANA."

P. & O. LINER LAUNCHED.

London, Aug. 6.
The P. & O. Company's liner *Rajputana*, a 18 thousand ton vessel, was launched at Greenock to-day.—*Reuter*.

CASCADE

Just gleams and sparkles in the glass with abounding life and vitality!

At home or wherever you may be, Cascade is the summer drink for YOU.



GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

[PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

53 HEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong.

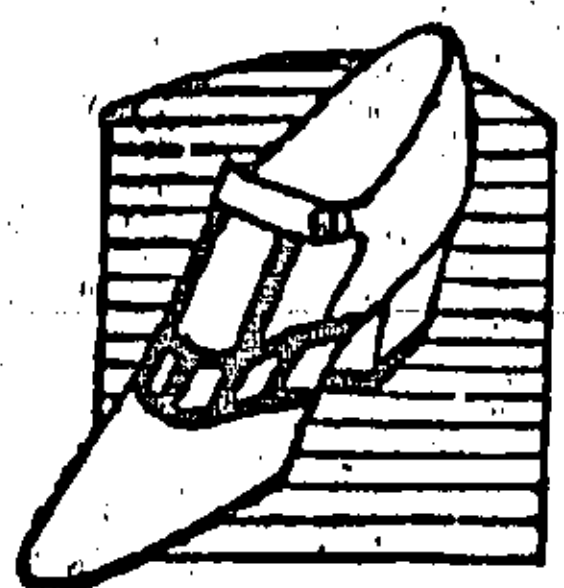
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

Refracting
and
Manufacturing
Crookes Glasses
Kryptok (Invisible).
Bifocals.
Toric Lenses.
Sun Glasses.

87, Queen's Road, Central.

TOM'S DIXIE KITCHEN

Manila's Favourite
RESTAURANT
Importers of
AMERICAN FRUITS AND
VEGETABLES
BAR IN CONNECTION.
No doors
WE NEVER CLOSE.
126, Plaza Goiti.
Tel. 1888.



T. NARAO

Japanese Shoe Export.
TORTOISE SHELL BOXES
and CASES A SPECIALITY
Astor House Hotel Building,
Queen's Road Central.

MASSAGE HALL

23 WYNDHAM STREET
MRS. H. MORITA.
Tel. No. C.4395.

Mrs. SEKAI MASSAGE

Tel. No. C. 4483, 2nd floor.
No. 2, Duddell Street, Hongkong.

MASSAGE

Mr. N. AKAJI,
Mrs. E. AKAJI.
Graduate of Tokyo Massage School
No. 23, WYNDHAM STREET,
HONGKONG. TEL.

TEA FOR TWO

FOR-TROT.

Record No 3592

AT

ANDERSON'S

METALS

at all kinds especially for
ship-building and engineering
work. Complete stock.
Best. Terms. Immediate
delivery.

SINGON & CO.,

[ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880]

HING LUNG ST.

Phone - - - - Central 515

The Empress Store

58, Nathan Road, Kowloon

"Under English Management"

Orders for Wines, Liquors,
Provisions, Fresh Fruit and
Vegetables, etc.
Promptly executed at com-
petitive prices.

AUCTIONEERING & BROKERING CO., LTD.
Proprietors.

FOR ATTENTION OF MASTERS
OF NORTH-BOUND STEAMERS.

8, during the North-East
Monsoon there is always a
possibility of North-bound steam-
ers running short OF BUNKER
OIL, this is to inform you that
TAIT & CO., AMOY, (a well
protected port with good anchorage)
have stocks of GOOD
JAPANESE BUNKER COAL
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Wireless messages via Hong-
kong or Formosa are re-trans-
mitted by the Great Northern
Telegraph Co. and a wire to
TAIT or "COALBUNKER"
AMOY will receive their prompt
attention.

Code, Bentley's Complete-
Phrase Condensed.

FOR THE HAND CAMERA
THE ANTI SCREEN IS A
PERFECT HAND CAMERA
PLATE

It yields negatives of rich gra-
dation, with full detail in shadows
and highlights. It stands forcing
in development, possesses great
latitude, and is unsurpassed for
instantaneous work.

"WELLINGTON"
ANTI SCREEN PLATE.
WELLINGTON & WARD, LTD.
Elstree, England

Obtainable at
All Photographic Dealers

Mrs. J. CRAWFORD,
Massage Ha'

No. 2, Duddell Street,
3rd floor, Hongkong.

BANKS

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA
LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Authorized Capital - - - \$10,000,000
Paid-up Capital - - - 5,000,000
Reserve Fund - - - 1,000,000

DIRECTORS

Hon. Mr. Chow Shou Sen—Chairman
Fung Ping Shan Mok Ohing Kong
Li Koon Chua Wong Yun Tong
P. K. Kwok Huyuh Tai
Ng Ohing Luk Kan Yan Po
Fong Wai, Ting Chan Ohing Shok

Every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted—Loans
granted on approved securities.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES to let.
KAN QYONG PO
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 16th February 1925.

SEARCH RESISTED.

TRAM EMPLOYEE'S ILLEGAL
MISCONDUCT.

Mistaken Identity.

That he did resist being searched
by a Chinese constable at the Sham-
shui Ferry Wharf on Wednesday
afternoon, was the charge brought
against an employee of the tram-
way company before Mr. E. W.
Hamilton at the Kowloon Magis-
tracy yesterday. Mr. L. T. D. Turner
appeared for the defence.

The defendant on embarking from
the Ferry Wharf is alleged to have
refused to be searched by a Chinese
constable who was on duty under
instructions to search the passengers
of the boats. According to the de-
fendant's evidence the constable
asked what authority he had to
search him. The former made no
reply and enquired where the de-
fendant was employed. The accused
stated that he was unemployed and
on attempting to search the de-
fendant's person, the latter grabbed the
constable by the arms and a struggle
ensued during which another
senter came to the assistance of
the complainant, with the result
that the defendant was taken into
custody. The second searcher had
found it necessary to take his fellow
constable's revolver and threaten
the defendant before he would re-
lease his hold of the complainant.

In reply to Mr. Turner witness
emphatically denied that the de-
fendant submitted to be searched. Wit-
ness further denied that the de-
fendant told him where he was em-
ployed.

Gambling "Squeeze."

Mr. Turner asked the defendant
a number of questions relative to a
gambling house of which he alleged
the witness had knowledge but had
permitted its continuance as he
was obtaining "squeeze."
Witness denied that he was
aware of the existence of a
gambling house. It was further sug-
gested that on information given to
one Tsang Wing, the defendant's
cousin, the house was raided and
the complainant was deprived of his
"squeeze." He had had a grudge
against the informant, and when the
defendant was arrested the constable
thought he was arresting Tsang
Wing. Witness reiterated his denial
of any knowledge of the gambling
house.

Corroborative evidence was given
by the other searcher, who stated
that on seeing the two men on the
ground struggling he went to the
complainant's assistance and as he
himself was not armed he took the
complainant's revolver from his hol-
ster and threatened the defendant.

Sub-inspector Hutchins gave evi-
dence to the effect that he had no
knowledge of any gambling house
being raided recently. He spoke
of the complainant being a man
of excellent character and men-
tioned that he had reported two
searchers who had obtained
"squeeze" during the execution of
their duty on the ferry wharf and
was instrumental in having them
discharged.

Defendant's Evidence.

The case for the prosecution hav-
ing closed Mr. Turner called Ser-
geant J. Murphy, who stated that on
Tuesday night he was given in-
formation of the existence of a
gambling house but no steps were
taken as orders had been circulated
to the effect that during the period
of the strike no gambling raids
were to be carried out.

The defendant gave evidence of
the occurrence and said that he
submitted to be searched after
which the complainant without any
reason, struck him. After having
some words with the constable he
went to the police station with him.

His evidence was substantiated
by two other witnesses. Mr. Turner
addressed the Bench and comment-
ed on the improbability of the de-
fendant refusing to be searched as
he had nothing incriminating on
his person.

His Worship reserved judgment
till this morning.

BETHLEHEM STEEL
CORPORATION.

VICE PRESIDENTS RESIGN.

New York, August 6.
The Bethlehem Steel Corporation
announces the resignations of two
vice-presidents, Mr. A. Johnston
and Mr. H. S. Snyder and of the pur-
chasing manager Mr. Snyder. The
World says that the resignations are
due to an effort to effect economies
in order to avoid the necessity of
reducing the wages of ten thou-
sand men.—*Reuter's American
Service.*

CHINESE REPORTER PROSECUTES.

TROUBLE OVER NEWSPAPER
PARAGRAPH.

A Chinese named Tam Fat was ar-
raigned before Mr. E. W. Hamilton
at the Kowloon Magistracy yester-
day on a charge of intimidating
Mr. Lau Man-cho, a reporter of one
of the vernacular newspapers.

With the consent of the Captain
Superintendent of Police Mr. S. Fitz-
roy (instructed by Messrs. Lee and
Russ) prosecuted on behalf of the
complainant, and Mr. J. A. Gordon
Leask appeared for the defence.
Briefly outlining his case Mr. Fitz-
roy said that during the present
strike a large number of coolies
walked out and among these was
a large contingent of night soil coo-
lies. It appeared that extensive
business had been carried on by a
company in the removal of night
soil, but owing to the strike this
company was also affected. A new
company was formed and the de-
fendant obtained permission to carry on
business. He called at the office of
the Secretary for Chinese Affairs on
July 21 and reported that he had
been intimidated. Two district watch
men were sent out to protect him.
Having obtained protection, the de-
fendant assaulted two foremen of the
old company.

His Worship: I understand that a
summons is pending.

Mr. Leask: The summons has
been served but I submit that this
has nothing to do with the case.

Mr. Fitzroy replied that he was
leading up to the publication of
the paragraph in the paper, which
is the subject of the alleged intima-
dation.

Continuing counsel said that the
two men went to Hospital and one
of them produced a certificate from
a doctor to the Secretary for Chi-
nese Affairs. The men accused de-
fendant of causing them bodily harm
but were told that they must carry
on business and that there was no
monopoly given to any one. The
dispute was settled by the Secretary
for Chinese Affairs and the com-
plainant in the present case enquired
at the S. C. A.'s office and obtained
information of the dispute which was
published.

The News Published.

The day following the publication
of the paragraph the complainant
met the defendant, who charged
him with having published a false
account of the dispute. The com-
plainant was told to be careful and
the two parted. Three days later
the defendant called at the Tsun
Wan Daily News office and again
accused the complainant of publish-
ing a false account and said that
the complainant would have to re-
tract the statement which was doing
him considerable damage.

He further told the complainant
that he was not to frequent the
Kowloon Magistracy or he would be
killed. The next occasion that the
two met was on the 1st inst. after
the complainant had been at the
Kowloon Magistracy where he laid
his complaint before an officer who
sent him to the Secretary for Chi-
nese Affairs, with the result that a
warrant for the defendant's arrest
was issued. He met him in Holly-
wood Road and was again threaten-
ed.

Evidence was then called and the
complainant during the course of
his examination by Mr. Fitzroy said
that he obtained the information from
a Chinese friend at the S.C.A.,
whose name he did not wish to di-
vulge.

His worship desired to know the
informant's name and instructed
witness to write the name on a piece
of paper. He did not think that wit-
ness could plead privilege.

Replying to Mr. Leask, witness
denied ever having any business re-
lations with the defendant. He had
never taken photographic prints
in connection with any theatrical
scenery.

Purpose of S.C.A.

Mr. Leask: Do you know that the
object of the S. C. A. is to keep
peace with the Chinese of Hong-
kong?

Witness: Yes.
Mr. Leask: And for that reason
people take their disputes, confident-
ly to the S. C. A. Is that right?

I cannot say.
Mr. Leask: And do you make a
habit of visiting the friend to obtain
information?

His Worship stayed the answer to
the question. He said that a good
reporter always publishes any in-
formation he may hear from a
friend. He thought that the repor-
ters were entitled to do so. The
person who was in the wrong was
the clerk who gave the information
and not the reporter.

After further questions the case
was formally adjourned for one week
pending the hearing of the two sum-
monses against the defendant for
assault, bail being allowed in the
sum of \$100.

BRITAIN AND CHINA.

EARL BALFOUR'S CLEAR
EXPOSITION.

The Times on "Dilly-Dally."

London, August 6.
Commenting on the House of
Lords debate the Times urges the
Government to take a strong initia-
tive in China in defence of British
interests, which have largely suffer-
ed to the extent of several million
pounds not counting the personal
indignities to humanitarian workers
who have no material aims. The
paper concludes from Earl Balfour's
remark that the Government's policy
is at present rather of a formal
character and says: Let us have a
clear and definite plan. It is a
grave disservice to Britons in
China to suggest that the policy
of their Government is a form of
dillying with problem that hardly
appears soluble.—*Reuter.*

MONARCHICAL PLOTS.

REVOLT PLANNED AGAINST
REPUBLIC.

Wide Spread Conspiracy Alleged.

Shanghai, August 6.
The Reorganization Commission
dealing with the affairs of the late
Imperial Family has issued a state-
ment that the Imperial Family had
conspired to revolt against the
Chinese Republic and revealed
many kinds of documents showing
that last year the Imperial Family
had secretly planned to reestablish
the monarchy, and including a letter
sent to Chan Po-sam by Kang
provinces and saying that, Hupeh,
Hunan and five other provinces
might support the project. Lee
Yung-chung was opposed. It was
also suggested to invite talented
persons to join hands with for-
eign countries to raise funds for
starting the movement.—*Tsun
Wan Yat Po.*

PRESIDENT WILSON'S
PASSENGERS.

NOTABILITIES PASSING
THROUGH.

Among the passengers disembark-
ing at Hongkong and passing
through per s. President Wilson,
which arrived from San Francisco
via ports yesterday, were Mr. J. F.
Jeyner of the British American To-
bacco Co., Hongkong, from vaca-
tion; Revd. Charles A. Nelson for
Canton also from vacation; Mr.
T. A. Donohue of the Philippine
Trust Co., accompanied by Mrs.
Donohue; M. and Mrs. John Mol-
lenhauer of San Francisco touring
the Orient; Mr. Donald C. Thomp-
son, a prominent member of the
motion picture industry, from Los
Angeles in search of material for
scenarios, accompanied by Mrs.
Thompson; Mr. Conrado Benitez,
Philippines delegate to Pacific Re-
lations Conference returning to
Manila, and the Revd. John W. and
Mrs. Dunlop and family from a trip
to the United States.

MOROCCO.

FRANCO-SPANISH AGREEMENT.

Paris, August 6.
Le Matin announces that the
French Government intends to
publish shortly the entire text of
the Franco-Spanish conditions of
peace with Abd el Krim. It is
waiting until Spain agrees.—*Reuter.*

DR. HOWARD IN HARBIN.

SAID TO BE WELL AND IN
GOOD SPIRITS.

Peking, August 6.—Although
no official news as to Dr. Howard's
whereabouts has reached Peking,
reports received indirectly through
Harbin indicate that he is well
and in good spirits.

His Worship said that he did not
take a serious view of the case,
which was not actually one of inti-
midation in the real meaning of the
words as is understood during the
present crisis.

"Intimidation" is invariably look-
ed upon as being concerned with the
strike but the present case was
merely that of a man having a grie-
vance against a newspaper office.

CHINA'S TREATIES.

THE POWERS' DECLARATION.

Reason For the Delay.

London, August 6.
The Daily Telegraph's diplomatic
correspondent attributes the delay
in the issue of the joint declaration
to the Peking Government on the
subjects of the Customs tariffs and
extraterritorial rights to delays in
obtaining the endorsement of all
Treaty Powers to the draft drawn
up by the American, Japanese and
British Governments. There is also
a set of American reservations
equivalent to new suggestions, the
tone of which is more flattering to
the Peking Government than the
earlier draft.—*Reuter.*

PACT SECURITY.

CONTAINS FOUR PARTS.

Paris, August 6.
According to Le Matin the
French scheme of pact security
which M. Briand will discuss with
Mr. Chamberlain contains four
parts: viz. the Rhine pact and
the Franco-German, German-Polish
and Germano-Czechoslovakian
treaties of arbitration. It is pro-
posed that the four parts should be
accepted and signed the same day by
all Powers concerned.—*Hayes.*

RUBBER RESTRICTION.

INCREASE OF OUTPUT.

London, August 6.
The Times City Editor, giving
further particulars of the assess-
ment of standard production refer-
red to Colonial Office statement,
says that for certain estates this
will be raised from four hundred
to five hundred pounds per acre.
The companies affected will thus
be able to increase their output by
twenty five per cent.—*Reuter.*

BANK OF ENGLAND.

DISCOUNT RATE REDUCED.

London, August 6.
The Bank of England discount
rate is now four and a half.
The reduction of the bank rate is
due to the satisfactory gold posi-
tion. It was very unexpected and
the stock exchange and markets all
round are improving.—*Reuter.*

HONGKONG HOTEL.

TEA LOUNGE

10 a.m. to 12 midnight

PUBLIC BAR

8 a.m. to 12 midnight

SODA FOUNTAIN

9 a.m. to 11 p.m.

NOW OPEN

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
HOTELS LIMITED.

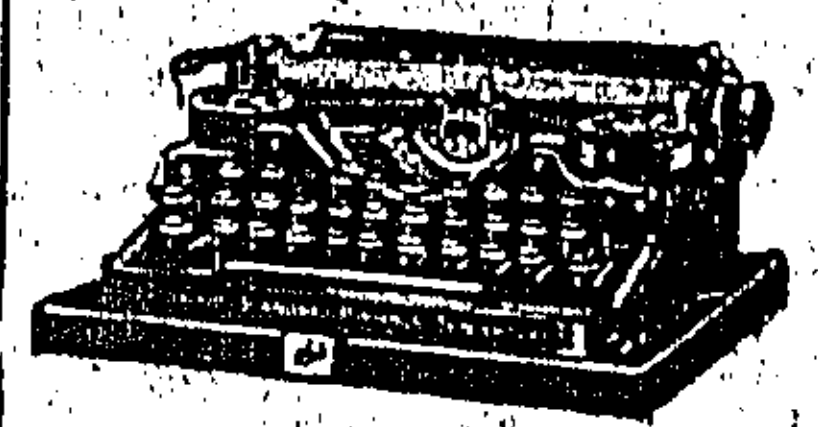
SHOULD CHILDREN EAT BANANAS?

Almost all children are fond of
fruit and especially of bananas.
But bananas are not suitable diet
for children of less than six years
of age, and at no time should a
child be permitted to eat them
unless they are ripe and sound.
Fruit of any kind which is green,
damaged or over-ripe is dan-
gerous, deranging the digestion
and causing such serious troubles
as diarrhoea, colic and cholera
infantum.

When a child has eaten fruit
that has upset him Baby's Own
Tablets are the ideal remedy, for
they are laxative in action, quick-
ly yet gently cleansing the stom-
ach and bowels. These Tablets
are, moreover, a specific for in-
fantile indigestion, constipation,
colic, diarrhoea, cramp, colds,
simple fever and teething pains.
They expel worms.

Your chemist can supply
Baby's Own Tablets, or post free,
60 cents per vial, from the Dr.
Williams' Medicine Co., 60,
Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS



PORTABLE MODEL

Weight 8½ lbs. in
travelling case.

MINIMUM WEIGHT.
MAXIMUM SERVICE.

Price Mex. \$112.50 Nett.

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.

Office Equipment Dept.
No. 1 Duddell Street
Telephone 4689 Central.

NOTICE.

We beg to advise our cus-
tomers that we are well
stocked in all lines of various
French provisions. We have
recently received large and
well selected new stocks.
Come and select your
menu from us

MAGASIN GENERAL

The Corner Shop

Phone 3312, Beaconsfield Arcade

MANUFACTURERS LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,
Toronto, Canada.

Insurance in force
exceeds G-\$255,000,000
Assets exceed G-\$ 53,000,000

ARNHOLD & COMPANY, LTD.

Agents,
GEO. H. LYNOTT,
Special Representative.



Choose Glaxo!

—and be for ever free from
anxiety. Your Baby's
future health—even life
itself—depend on your
choice of your Baby's Food.
Be guided by the experience
of the great number of
Doctors, Nurses and
Mothers in every walk of
life and in every part of the
world, who choose rightly
by choosing the best food
they know—Glaxo!

There is a reason—Glaxo
increases the bottle-fed
Baby's expectation of
healthy, robust childhood
by nearly sixty times! This
is because Glaxo is
prepared from the milk of
cows that live in open
sunlit pastures and feed on
green grass all the year
round. Ask your Doctor!

Glaxo

"Builds Bonnie
Babies"

Write for free
Description Book
W. R. LOXLEY & CO.
Sole Agents.

WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

An infallible remedy, affords immediate relief and effects a speedy cure.

Prices 50 cts. & \$1.00 Per Bottle.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

OUR STOCKS

OF

Victor Records

Are

Larger Than Ever Before.

Ask

For Catalogue

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

SALE

4 DAYS ONLY.

AUGUST, 5th., 6th., 7th. & 8th.

HATS FROM \$1.00

MORNING, AFTERNOON & EVENING

FROCKS FROM \$10.00

OUR ENTIRE CAREFULLY SELECTED
STOCK OF SMART LADIES' WEAR

AT

SALE PRICES

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

LADIES' SALON PEDDER STREET.

PYRENE.

THE BRITISH FIRE
EXTINGUISHER.



SAVES
LIFE.
KILLS
FIRE.
Protect
your
Home
by
Installing
PYRENE
TO-DAY
Inspection
Invited
at

MUSTARD & CO.

16-17, Connaught Road Central.
Phone Central 1186.

The Telegraph.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1925.

THE ROOT CAUSE?

One wonders what the historian, the man yet to be born who will be privileged to delve into root causes and to extract and tabulate the effects, will have to say of the period of general unrest through which the East in general and China in particular is now passing. He will be enabled to look at the problem through the clarifying vista of time and free from the exigencies and obsessions of the moment. Just as we in our day can look back upon and analyse the root causes and evils which led up to the welter of the French Revolution and later to its inestimable benefits, so will the future historian come to know of the inner springs which have given rise to what we are now witnessing. There is something wrong somewhere. That much is certain and will assuredly be revealed. We are going to hazard at least one of the causes—it may be only a contributory cause, it may be the main cause.

It is to the realm of education that we would, for the moment, point, recalling that just over a year ago we published an interview with Mr. C. F. Andrews, a well-known Indian educationist and a personal friend of the poet, Sir Rabindranath Tagore. What Mr. Andrews then said about India and western education might, almost word for word, have been said about China. "The present political unrest was largely due to the wrong educational methods being applied throughout the country. English had been made the principal medium of instruction, and history, geography, science and all the varied subjects of modern education were being taught through English text books. The result was that the youth of the country was, educationally, being pulled up by the roots and were acquiring in a foreign tongue a foreign education that they were unable to apply in native life. Inevitably, that instruction was leading to the formation of a mentality full of discontent and dissatisfaction. Western education went so far as to alienate students from what would have been their natural heritage of native tradition and native learning, and until we stop this cutting off at the roots we are creating a political problem of the first order." So said Mr. Andrews

of India in 1924, and so might the thinking man say of China—at least that part of it touched by western inroads—in 1925. We have given western education, knowledge, political science and philosophies to the youth of a country in which centuries of tradition and age-long customs, modes of life and moral and ethical codes are all at variance with the gift, especially when that gift has been made in a foreign tongue.

The problem of how to alter or how best to direct this seemingly wrong educational trend is indeed big. Dr. S. W. Tso revealed more than a glimmering of the idea in his speech at Wednesday's meeting of the Board of Education, when he said that in the olden days there were no meetings of students at which they talked of freedom and other things they didn't understand. There was something in the present education, he said, and there should be a thorough reconsideration of the type of education now being given. He questioned the wisdom of giving Chinese students such a liberal education, and there will be plenty who will agree with him even though they are all in favour, as we are, of giving as much education as possible. No one would wish to curb or restrict the great process of educating the human race, but it might be wise and expedient to make a very careful re-assessment of the value and dangers of the particular kind of education we are now giving to the students of the East.

Attractive Housing Scheme.

Hongkong is always interested in the housing question, and for that reason some facts recently to hand from Home regarding a scheme now in operation for the provision of residential flats in the suburbs of London are worthy of notice. The particular scheme to which we refer is one launched at Highgate, where there are being erected several blocks of modern flats, none more than four storeys in height. They are of two different types, the smaller ones containing quite a big living room, a smaller bedroom, kitchen with dresser, larder, bathroom with modern appliances including hot water, and a small entrance hall. The bigger flats have an extra bedroom as well as large balconies overlooking tennis courts for the use of tenants. As to rentals, the smaller flats let at £80 and the larger ones at £90 per annum, which strikes one as remarkably cheap considering the fact that the residences are of a very modern type, in a healthy district and within easy reach of all London's attractions. It is to be noted, however, that tenants going into the scheme have to take out a seven-years' lease, and that they are required to invest £150 in the concern if they take a small flat or £200 if they choose a large one. On these investments the Company guarantees six per cent. interest. As to what happens to the money invested if a tenant wishes to move from the district, or how the lease operates in such circumstances, we have no information at the moment, but sufficient has been written to show that some effort has been made to work out a scheme of mutual benefit to the landlords and the tenants. Some aspects of the plan might possibly be found to work even here in Hongkong. At any rate, the rents do not appear at all high considering that the locality is on the fringe of the great metropolis.

Moroccan Position.

For some weeks there have been references to peace terms for the Rif, in conjunction with promises of increased activity against Abd el Krim failing a settlement satisfactory to the French and Spanish

DAY BY DAY.

DON'T WASTE PRECIOUS TIME
LOOKING FOR AN OPPORTUNITY.
MAKE ONE.—Benjen.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 2s. 3.15/16d.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton left for Home on leave to-day.

Yesterday's health return shows one Russian case of paratyphoid fever.

Mr. C. A. S. Russ, solicitor, leaves to-day on the Empress of Australia, for a month's holiday in Japan.

There is a calendar of eleven cases to be heard at the Criminal Sessions which open on Monday. The calendar includes two murder trials, one of which is concerning the Indian constable, who was killed at Hungghom; five robbery cases; four cases of arms and one case of receiving stolen property.

A typical example of the virulent propaganda intended to inflame feeling against Great Britain appeared in the *Shanghai Journal of Commerce* last week. Monday's public meeting at Hongkong which advocated strong measures to deal with the situation in the South, according to this organ, "decided to wire to London, urging the British Government to declare a state of war with China."

The *Kobe Shimbun* reports that the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce remitted on the 20th July ¥15,000 in cash towards the funds for assisting Chinese crews leaving British steamers at Kobe and Yokohama. Besides this Chinese residents at Nagasaki contributed ¥1,000 for the same object, together with ¥2,000 from New York; ¥2,000 from San Francisco; ¥820 by the Chinese crew of the T. K. K. Taiyo Maru, and ¥20,000 by Chinese residents at Kobe, making a total of more than ¥40,000. In view of the largeness of the fund collected it is suggested that despatches from ships calling at Japan ports are likely to continue.

commanders. If we take the campaign in Morocco itself, we observe a gradual weakening of the Rifian forces together with continuous reinforcements by the other side. Last month saw practically the final effort on the part of Abd el Krim to break through the opposition, and it was a very valorous attempt. The net result seems to have placed him in a position to bargain more hopefully, but beyond that he is unlikely to obtain fresh troops for further assaults on an array of arms which is growing stronger every day. To revert to the peace terms, we have a somewhat conflicting series of forecasts, with little to show whether the alleged terms are official or endorsed by either side. It is interesting to note that the terms outlined in a news cable yesterday, which appeared favourable to the Rifis, were later repudiated by the French and Spanish authorities, and ascribed to Abd el Krim himself. There was also reference to an intensive campaign against the rebel leader, suggesting that his hopes of any but unconditional surrender are remote. It would seem that he has spent his last effort in attempting to gain a favourable position, and the tide is about to turn. The two European nations against whom he is arrayed have the assistance of a number of loyalist tribesmen on their side, whilst the Rif leader is losing such adherents as he had reason to count on previously. Yet Abd el Krim has shown himself to be a gallant and resourceful foe, and he may have something more up his sleeve. It may still be too early to imagine that his chances of obtaining a graceful "retirement" are quite passed.

WESTERN CIVILISATION.

TWO REVOLTS AND
CAUSES.

There are in the world to-day two incipient revolts against Western civilization. They are totally different in character. One is the older and more familiar military uprising of a subject people. The other is a social and economic protest—carried out along the most modern lines—passive resistance, industrial strikes popular boycotts. One is in Morocco, the other in China. Neither is likely to develop into anything resembling a world crisis. In Morocco the case is simple. Superior arms and manpower possessed by France and Spain will, when the time comes for a decisive blow, speedily subdue the ambitions of Abd-el-Krim and the rebellious Moorish tribes. With France and Spain making common cause in the northwest corner of Africa, the sort of movement that abolished European dominance in Turkey is certain to be liquidated in short order. Turkey maintained an existence for years through the jealousies of European nations. The Turks finally gained their independence because Europe was tired. In Morocco those jealousies have been virtually eliminated; and, even though tired, France possesses a military machine against which no African army could stand up much longer than it will take to tell the story.

In China the military question enters only in the minor phase, which begins and ends with adequate policing. The social and economic protest which the Chinese are staging against the forces of Western civilization cannot be met effectively with gunboats and bayonets. Less familiar and not thoroughly mastered, weapons must be brought into play.

What the West wants with China is trade. In order to keep open and smooth the commercial channels between China's 350,000,000 inhabitants and the factories of the great industrial nations two steps were necessary: It had to be made possible for foreigners to man trading posts in China and possibly arbitrary measures in restraint of trade by a Chinese Government had to be guarded against.

The Western nations therefore joined to force upon China treaties in accordance with their needs. But while China as a nation submitted to the requirements of the West, China as a civilization has always stood in protest against Western civilization.

The West could not help carrying to China, along with the products of its teeming factories ideas of education, of culture and of nationalism. These ideas have clashed with those of the Oriental mind. But the principal friction grows out of an increased feeling of nationalism. The ignorant Chinese knows no more than that he wants to drive out the foreign devils. The intelligent Chinese demands abolition of the special privilege treaties.

At the Washington Armament Conference a policy was put on paper designed to remove this growing friction. The plan is to yield gradually to Chinese nationalism by putting the national Government of China in such a position that it can do for Western trading nations what those nations have been compelled to do for themselves. A Chinese Government able to protect foreigners and keep smooth and open the channels of trade is regarded as the solution to be aimed at.

The Chinese have become impatient. Anxious to hasten the process they proved a ready prey for Bolshevik Russia which preached violence and promised help. The present highly unsatisfactory situation is the direct result.

First must come a demonstration that China cannot get what she wants through force. Then the process of ameliorating the economic and social friction can go on. But the situation cannot be liquidated overnight, as it can, so to speak, in Morocco. In Morocco the revolt against Western civilization can be stamped out. In China the more complex factors must be resolved to bring about a condition that will permit the two civilizations to exist side by side. *New York Evening Post.*

According to a report in a Shanghai contemporary Peking has sent \$100,000 to Canton to support the strikers and ordered Mr. Kiang Yuang, former Minister of Justice, and Prof. H. H. Kung (a descendant of Confucius) to leave for Canton to investigate.

THE MURDER OF MAJOR PALMER.

BANDITS NOT LOCATED.

The bandits who killed Major Palmer and carried off Dr. Harvey J. Howard of the P.U.M.C. apparently have not been located and there is no word to indicate that Dr. Howard has regained his freedom, says a Peking message of July 27.

The American Consul at Harbin, Mr. Sokobin, reported to the Location that General Chang Kwong-shang, the highest military authority in the special area of the Three Eastern Provinces and a representative of the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs were accompanying him to the scene of the outrage. There has been no word since they left for the interior.

Subsequent despatches in reference to the murder of Major Morgan Palmer indicate that Mrs. Palmer is not being taken care of by the foreign Commissioner of Customs at Fuchow Hsien.

Major Palmer, it seems was mortally wounded while coming to the rescue of the village which the bandits were besieging rather than in a fight around his own home. He was buried according to his own last wishes and those of his mother, so that he appears to have lived sometime after receiving his wounds.

The fact that the bandits did not attack the Palmer home would account for the escape of Mrs. Palmer, Dr. Howard's son and the Baldwin family. Likewise it would indicate that Dr. Howard was taken prisoner when he went out to treat Major Palmer.

Accompanying Consul Sokobin on his hurried trip to Fuchow are two representatives of the Harbin military authorities and the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Baldwin is believed to have gone to the Palmer ranch to assume the post of manager. The American Legation in a communication to the Foreign Office set forth the details of the murder as fully as they have been received here.

There are good reasons to believe that Marshal Chang Tso-lin will be stirred to drastic action over the slaying of Major Palmer since the most friendly terms existed between the two, the dead American always having entree to the Fengtien Yamen. The ranch of Major Palmer was located in Heifengkiang and not Kirin as reported previously.

BORAHING FROM WITHOUT.

TIRESOME PERTINACITY.

Pertinacity, however desirable and worthy an attribute it may be, has limitations beyond which its practitioners become unendurably tiresome. Pertinacity is one of the great virtues and characteristics of the senior Senator from Idaho, now Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate, and while the Senate and his committee are in session and functioning its value cannot be denied. That, however, is not at present the case; so that the intrusion of Senator Borah's private opinions into the grave complexities of the situation in China can be regarded as nothing better than voluntary meddling.

There is no Chinese question before Congress, and the distress and disorder within the so-called Chinese Republic upon which a whole world looks with alarm, is not a question with which Mr. Borah has any occasion to deal. The State Department at Washington is the agency toward which inquiries, requests, demands and petitions for explanations of policy and general enlightenment should be directed, and not to the United States Senate; or any member thereof, however high placed or important he may be.

Senator Borah's cablegram to the Americans now in China who sought his aid and counsel might with infinitely more propriety have been withheld. If the Senator really wanted to accomplish any real good, it should have taken the form of an answer predicated upon information received by him from proper sources and not the emanations of his own self-consciousness and super-righteousness. *New York Telegram.*

SHIP'S LAST PLUNGE.

"EGREMONT CASTLE"
CAPTAIN'S STORY.

The tale of the grounding and eventual sinking of the *Dodwell Castle* freighter, "Egremont Castle," as brought to Manila by Captain Cann and his crew of fifty men and officers is one of hazards and heartless toll of the sea. The skipper told of the crash, the apparently winning battle and then the turn for the worse which resulted in the loss of his ship.

"From 8 o'clock, Sunday night, July 19, when the vessel struck, until early Thursday morning she rested quietly on the reef, doing little damage to herself," he said. "Then on Thursday morning a brisk wind sprung up from the S.W., accompanied by a heavy sea and the vessel began to grind, pound and work heavily. On Thursday night conditions became worse and the vessel laboured more heavily so that the *Corregidor* pulled away from alongside. The bulkhead forward started away, and the ship suffered other damage and took in water badly.

"On Friday night the wind was very strong and the seas very heavy and all bad conditions were intensified, the ship still taking in water, and sinking steadily so that the crew was transferred to the *Corregidor*.

"By 4 o'clock Saturday morning she was very low in the water the sea being just about awash with her after deck and it became evident that the vessel was doomed and that it was just a matter of time. During the morning I went aboard the *Corregidor*.

Sleep Angle.

"On Sunday morning I again went on board my vessel to see if it were possible to do anything to save her. She was lying at an angle of 45 degrees from stem to stern, the maindeck at the stern was under water and she had a heavy list to port. Holds Nos. One and Two and the engine room were practically flooded, Nos. Three and Four were about half full.

"At 6.10 on Sunday morning I took my final leave of the vessel which, of course, I felt severely for, this is my first serious mishap during my 26 years as master of a ship. At 6.30 we cleared away from the sinking vessel and we left the scene of the wreck at about 8 o'clock Sunday morning, I being both loath to leave and loath to see her last final dive.

"The crew of a small fishing schooner were doubtless the only ones to see her sink. She undoubtedly dived stern first and it could not have been long after we left for the seas were already breaking over her. The charts show from 1,000 to 1,800 fathoms of water where she sank."

Bringing Claim.

Captain F. J. Cann plans to file a complaint against the Philippine Government for alleged improper keeping of the light on Tabataba reefs, Sulu Sea, it was understood yesterday, says the *Manila Bulletin* of July 30th. The beacon was not burning when the ship stranded.

The complaint which will be filed either with the Governor General or with the insular customs collector, will set forth that the belief that the accident could have been avoided had the light been kept burning through careful supervision and frequent inspection.

"The fact that the light was not burning was not due to careless charging or 'placing,' declared Captain Galliano Tingson, superintendent of navigation division of the bureau, 'but rather to the nature of the light which is automatic. Mariners have been and are always being warned that it can not be relied upon.'

It is explained that the nature of the Tabataba light is such that it is visible within 14 miles radius when burning, so that in case it was not found burning within this radius, mariners maneuvering their vessels have a chance to turn in another direction. Furthermore, they should be aware of the presence of such rock while sailing these waters.

IN MOROCCO.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

Paris, Aug. 6. A message from Casablanca says military operations in Morocco have not prevented the extension of the existing railway system. The first train from Zenitra via Alndel has arrived at Wezzan. The north-most section of the line runs in the immediate proximity of the war zone.—*Reuter*.

BOXING.

BID FOR ORIENT FLYWEIGHT
TITLE.

Son of Former Hongkong Man.

British fight fans in Manila may have the opportunity of seeing one of their boys become the flyweight champion of the Orient within the next few months, says the *Manila Bulletin*.

Boy Wally, whose full name is Vivian Thomas Wally and who is a Britisher by birth, seems due to pull a great surprise to those wiseacres who are predicting a washout. The little Britisher is the son of a well-known Englishman in Singapore, and comes from a fighting family, as his father was well-known in Hongkong boxing circles in the old days, which perhaps accounts for Wally's boxing ability.

Quiet and unassuming, Wally is the duplicate of Jimmy Wilde. Although not the master of the fine art of boxing that Wilde, in his best days, was, the invader from Malaya packs a devastating wallop in either hand, to which his record of fifteen knockouts in thirty-seven fights testifies. Practically all of these records were made against boys to whom he conceded 5 to 10 pounds. The writer watched Wally work out with Kid Alberto, Anim and a few others and judging from the way he made these heavier boys step around, it looks as if Tommy Palacio will have to be in championship calibre to win the fight on August 15th. Out of 37 scraps, Wally won 15 over the K. O. route, 13 by decision, drew 7 and lost 2.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the
Hongkong Telegraph.)

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Sir,—Your correspondent "Foreigner," in your issue of yesterday's date writes, with reference to Ambulance Service:—

"A friend of mine who is now a patient in hospital made arrangements with his doctor to convey him to hospital on a St. John's Ambulance Brigade car. Later the patient was rather astonished to find out that the car was only for foreigners' use."

Will "Foreigner" kindly let me know through your columns, or privately, the name of the doctor and of the patient referred to. I shall then be happy to reply further to "Foreigner."—Yours, etc.,

E. RALPHS,
Asst. Commissioner,
St. John Ambulance
Brigade.

STRANGE ANIMAL.

CAUGHT IN NEW TERRITORIES
AND SENT TO ZOO.

H.E. the Governor, Sir Edward Stubbs, has just presented to the London Zoo a specimen of a very rare and strange creature—the Chinese Pangolin, which was caught in the New Territories, near Shatin, just over three months ago.

In appearance the animal is said to look like a four-legged pig. It has a white face and chest and its large fore-claws and pointed snout reveal it as a beast that lives by raiding ants' nests. It has large overlapping scales for its protection, these being composed of hair substance flattened and matted into horny plates.

The story of its capture is that a workman employed by the Botanical and Forestry Department saw it dive into its burrow near the village of Tai Wai, in the Shatin district. The animal was captured after half a day's digging and sent to Mr. H. Green, Head of the Department, who later sent it to Government House. There the animal remained for a fortnight where it was facetiously known as "Phyllis" being fed on bananas, rice and other kinds of food. H.E. the Governor then decided to send it home and it made the journey in the care of Capt. Fitzroy, R.N.R., a keen zoologist.

The Pangolin, which is living at home on a diet of ground meat, milk, egg and dried ants' eggs, is the first that has ever been seen in the Zoological Gardens, though about 12 years ago a somewhat similar strange animal was received, but it only lived for 48 hours.

YOKOHAMA CHINESE
"BROKE."THROUGH ENTERTAINING
STRIKERS.

Passengers and officers on the Tokyo Kisen Kaisha liner *Tenyo Maru* were greatly puzzled and a little perturbed as the boat was getting ready to lift anchor for Kobe yesterday, (says the *Japan Advertiser* of July 26th), to find more than 700 Chinese crowded about the steerage gangway, all talking excitedly and occasionally blowing trumpets and cheering. When the boat pulled out, however, the mystery was cleared as the milling crowd on the dock raised a farewell shout and an answering cheer came from the throats of more than 360 Chinese members of the crew of the Canadian Pacific liner *Empress of Australia*, who deserted the vessel at Yokohama on Thursday in sympathy with the anti-foreign strike at home. They were being taken back to their home port as passengers on the *Tenyo Maru*.

Early in the morning the striking Chinese crew gathered at the hall in Chinatown, Yokohama, where more than 400 of the Chinese residents met them and escorted them to the steamer that was to take them away in a procession, waving banners and blowing trumpets. It was the second demonstration the Chinese in Yokohama have made in the same cause during the past ten days.

After giving a rousing send off to their fellow-countrymen at noon, the Chinese, who had grown to more than 700 by this time, marched back through the streets of the town, attracting several hundred more Chinese school-children in their wake.

It is reported that considerable sums have been raised by the Chinese in Yokohama in order to maintain seamen who desert their vessels and buy their passages back to Shanghai. Although they are still anxious to do what they can to encourage their fellows at home in carrying out their nationalistic aims, they declare that their purse is now low, after a three-day entertainment and the donation of tickets hope to 360 men, and they are afraid they will not be able to give exactly the hospitable treatment to the next crew of three or four hundred that gets stranded on Japanese territory. Yokohama's Chinatown is broke, in other words, as far as its ready spending money is concerned, and there are a lot of unwashed dishes and stacks of soiled laundry and other work waiting to be done at home.

SYRIA FIGHTING.

A FRENCH REVERSE.

Jerusalem, Aug. 6.

It is reported from Amman that during a recent Franco-Druse engagement in Syria, the Druses captured several guns, enabling them to take Seida, the capital of Jebel. The French retired to Ezras, losing a number of killed and wounded.

This reverse caused consternation at Deraa. The Druses are reported to have captured a hundred camels laden with ammunition and provisions.—*Reuter*.

HUNGRY CHINESE.

RICE TROUBLES SOUTH
OF SHANGHAI.

The Sunwuhson correspondent of the *Shanghai Times*, writes:—The people of this region have troubles of their own, and are not much interested in the Shanghai affair. The soldiers here are using bills to pay for things which the people do not want. The result is that the farmers are not ploughing in their rice and the City is nearly starved.

Rice is sold at famine prices when obtainable at all which for the most part it is not. There are few in the city who have not had to go without at least one meal.

The following promotions have been made in the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps.—Private J. Reidy, Mounted Infantry Company, to be Farrier Corporal; Acting-Sergeant A. K. Mackenzie, Scottish Company, to be A.C. Q.M.S.; Private A. Grant Simpson, M.O., Scottish Company, to be Platoon Sergeant; and Private H. R. Forsyth, Scottish Company, to be Corporal.

GOLF CLUBS.

LARGE STOCKS FROM ALL THE BEST MAKERS
HAVE ARRIVED.

D. Anderson's
J. H. Taylor's
Chas Gibson's
Rforgan's
Auchterlonie's

Drivers.

Spalding's

Irons.

Wm. Gibsons's

J. H. Taylors

R. Forgans

A. G. Spalding's

Auchterlonie's

Baffyspoons.

Ray

Braid

Auchterlonie

Putters

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

FOR ALL SPORTS GOODS.

OPENING HOURS UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
DEPOT

BUTCHERY DEPARTMENT:—

7 a.m. to 9 a.m. 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

SATURDAY:—

7 a.m. to 9 a.m. 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

SUNDAY:—

7 a.m. to 9 a.m. 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

DAIRY DEPARTMENT:—

7 a.m. to 9 a.m. 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

SATURDAY:—

7 a.m. to 9 a.m. 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

SUNDAY:—

7 a.m. to 9 a.m. 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

PEAK BRANCH

8 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
SATURDAY:— SUNDAY:—

8 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.

KOWLOON BRANCH

BUTCHERY DEPARTMENT:—

7 a.m. to 9 a.m. 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

SATURDAY:—

7 a.m. to 9 a.m. 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

SUNDAY:—

7 a.m. to 9 a.m. 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

DAIRY DEPARTMENT:—

7 a.m. to 9 a.m. 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

SATURDAY:—

7 a.m. to 9 a.m. 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

SUNDAY:—

7 a.m. to 9 a.m. 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

QUARRY BAY BRANCH

BUTCHERY DEPARTMENT:—

7 a.m. to 9 a.m. 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

SATURDAY:—

7 a.m. to 9 a.m. 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

SUNDAY:—

7 a.m. to 9 a.m. 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

DAIRY DEPARTMENT:—

7 a.m. to 9 a.m. 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

SATURDAY:—

7 a.m. to 9 a.m. 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

SUNDAY:—

7 a.m. to 9 a.m. 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

ICE DEPOT (Week Days)

6 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
2.30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

SUNDAY:—

6 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO.

REGISTRATION.

Your servant may now be registered at \$1.00 per head. Recorded certificate showing name, photograph and thumb-print. At the termination of the present situation we hope to supply domestic servants of all descriptions for a nominal fee.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS' EMPLOYMENT & REGISTRATION BUREAU
2nd Floor, 15—17 Queen's Road Central. Phone C.1986.

Powell Ltd
Telephone C. 3146.

JUST RECEIVED

Ladies'
Soft Felt Hats

Inexpensive
and
Practical

NOTE

From TUESDAY

AUGUST 4th.

The normal hours of
business will be main-
tained—8.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The ALEXANDRA CAFE
BREAD AND CAKES

APPLY TO

HUNG CHEONG

30, Nathan Road, Kowloon

AND

FOOK CHEONG TAI

1, Bridge Row, Quarry Bay

AGENTS.

G. FALCONER & CO. (HONGKONG) LTD.

UNION BUILDING (OPPOSITE G.P.O.)

WATCH & CHRONOMETER MAKERS, JEWELLERS
DIAMOND MERCHANTS.

A fine selection of English Jewellery, Sterling Silver
Ware, Watches and Clocks always on hand.

Agents for:—

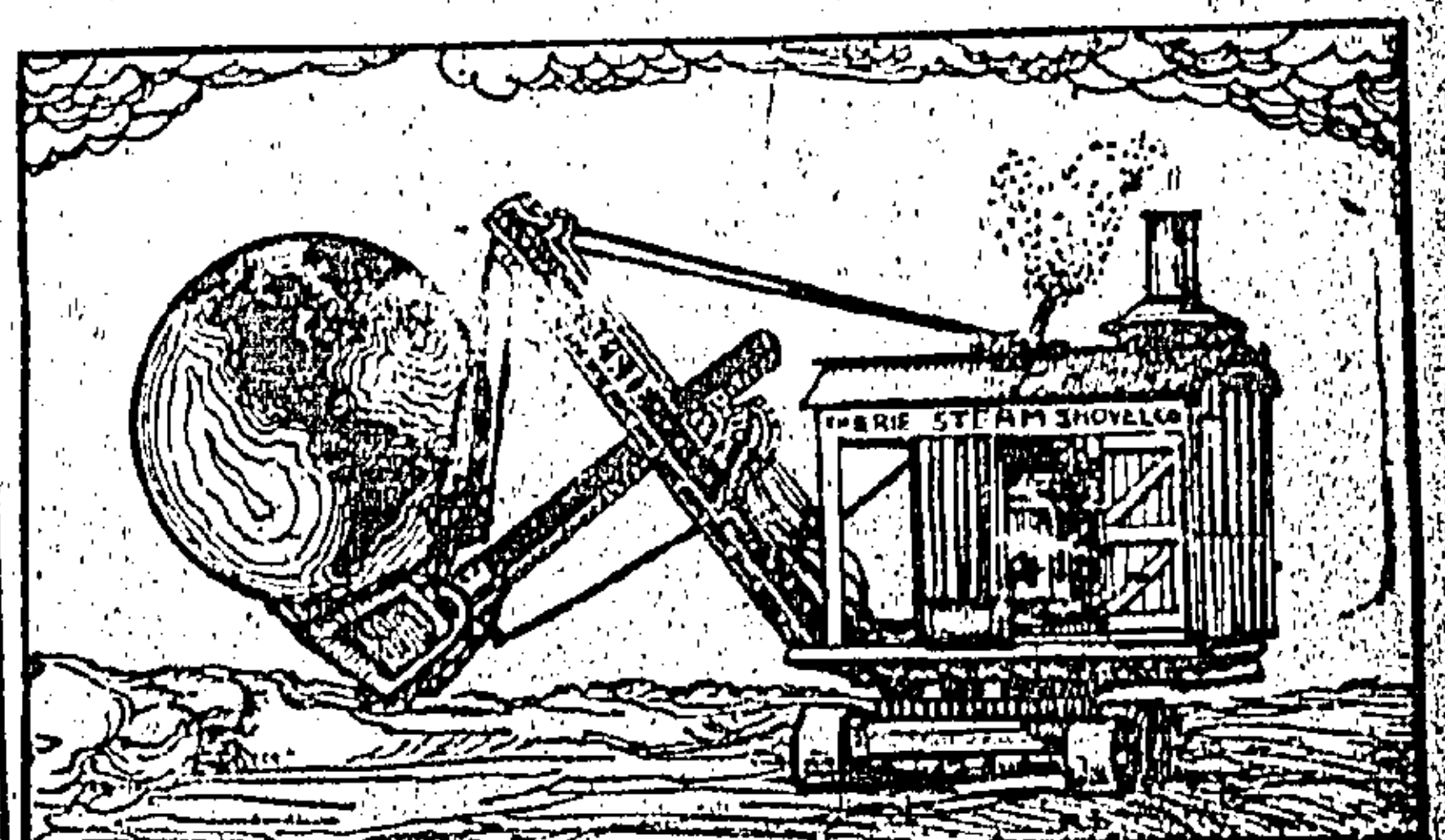
British Admiralty Charts | Health Securities, Night Glasses etc.
Kelyin, Navigational Instruments | Stanley Drawing Instruments
Ross London Telescopes & Binoculars | Watt's Rheodolites, Levels etc.

We invite the Public to call and inspect our
varied stock, and compare prices.

Over half a century's reputation throughout the
East as the House of Quality.

Established... .. 1855.

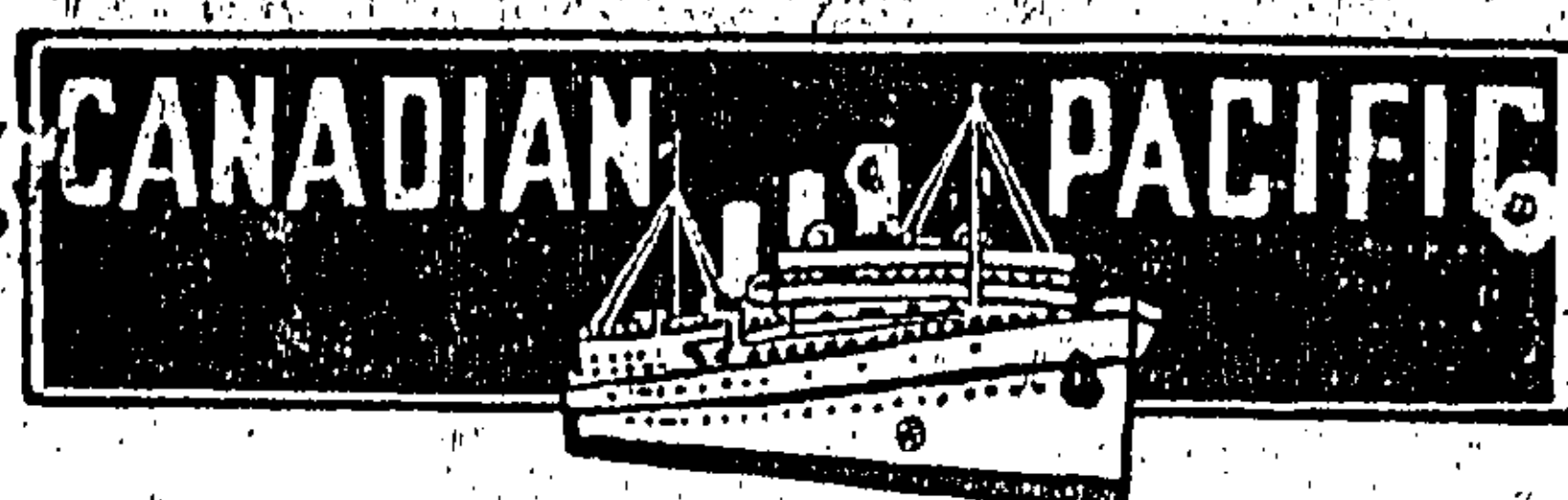
WE MOVE THE EARTH



THE HONGKONG EXCAVATION, PILE DRIVING & CONSTRUCTION
CO., LTD.

Telephone Central 3749, 2nd Floor, Powell's Building.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Future Sailings to VANCOUVER via Shanghai and Japan Ports and Atlantic Connections.

	Leave Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver	Leave Quebec	Arrive Southampton
USTRALIA	Aug. 7	Aug. 26	E/SCOTLAND	Sept. 2
E/ASIA	Aug. 20	Sept. 7	E/FRANCE	Sept. 16
E/CANADA	Sept. 4	Sept. 21	E/SCOTLAND	Sept. 30
E/RUSSIA	Sept. 17	Oct. 5	E/FRANCE	Oct. 14

Choice of accommodation on these ATLANTIC steamers actually held for sale in Offices at ports of call in the Orient.

For Trans-Continental Trains Daily from Vancouver Stop-over allowed at all points Standard Sleeping Cars—Compartments—Drawing-Room Dining Cars. Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, Rocky Mountain Resorts, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

Denham Express Travellers' Cheques issued at all Canadian Pacific Offices—Payable Everywhere.

[Baggage] Insurance sold at all Canadian Pacific Offices

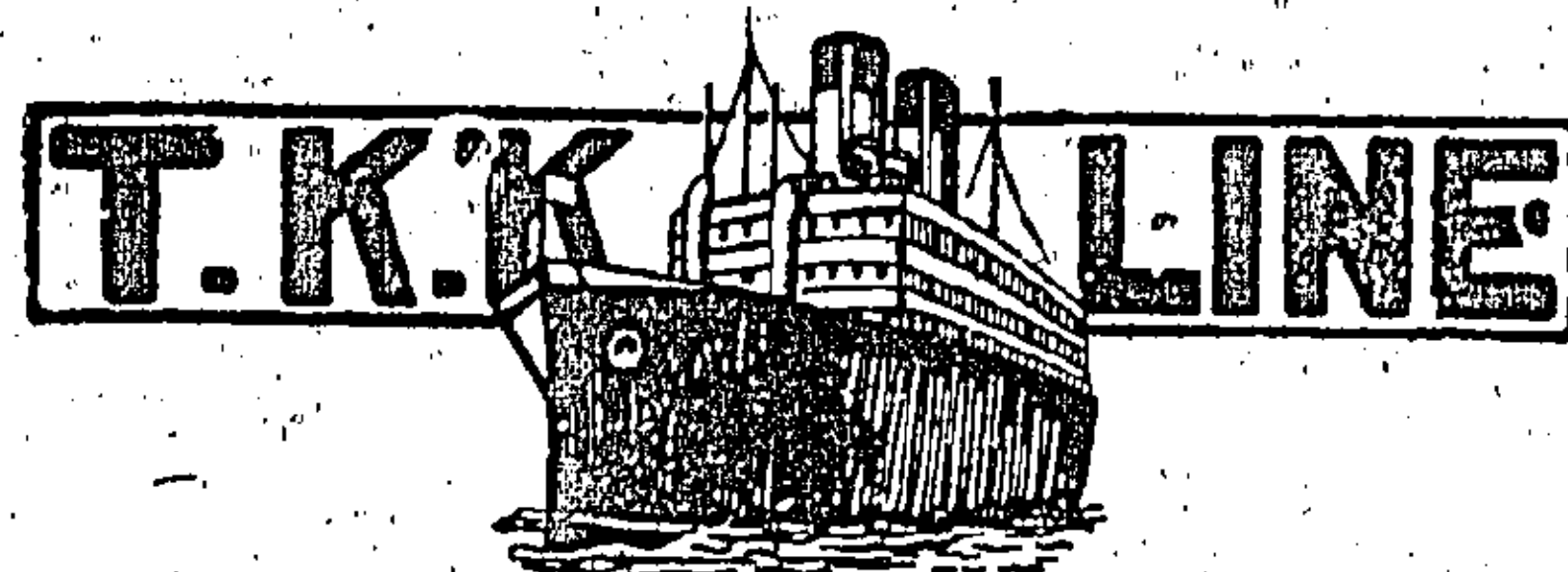
HONGKONG—MANILA—HONGKONG—SERVICE

Leave Hongkong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hongkong
Aug. 12	Aug. 14	E/Asia	Aug. 15
Aug. 26	Aug. 28	E/Canada	Aug. 29

Steamers arrive MANILA early morning and sail in evening of following day.

CANADIAN PACIFIC SERVICE THROUGHOUT

Passenger Department: Tel. G. 751. Cables: "GACANPAC"
Freight and Express: Tel. G. 44. Cables: "NAUTILUS"



HONGKONG—SAN FRANCISCO LINE

via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU
Connecting at San Francisco with Southern Pacific, Santa Fe & Western Pacific Railroads.

Sailing from Hongkong

TENYO MARU (Omit Nagasaki) from Shanghai	Aug. 12th.
KOREA MARU (Omit Honolulu)	Aug. 24th.
SHINYO MARU	September 8th.
SIBERIA MARU (Omit Honolulu)	September 21st.
TAIYO MARU	October 4th.
TENYO MARU	October 19th.

Proceeds up River and berths alongside Mantetsu wharf at Shanghai
KOREA MARU and SIBERIA MARU proceed to Los Angeles
from San Francisco with cargo only.

REDUCED FARE TO EUROPE.

First Class £120 Cabin Class on Atlantic £112 Second Class £80.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

The only direct service between Orient and South America via Japan, Hawaii, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico, Panama, Peru & Chili.

Sailings from Hongkong

GINYO MARU	Aug. 29th.
ANYO MARU	October 7th.

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

Agent at Canton. King's Building.
Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, Ltd. Tel. Nos. C. 2874 & 2875.



"TRANSIPAC. EXPRESS SERVICE"

SEATTLE & VICTORIA

SHANGHAI—KOBE—YOKOHAMA.

"PRESIDENT JACKSON"	August 13th.
"PRESIDENT McKINLEY"	August 26th.
"PRESIDENT JEFFERSON"	September 6th.

EUROPE

See Seattle-Chicago-New York
£120—£112—£110

First Class on the Pacific. First Class on American or Canadian Railway. First Class and Monoclass on the Atlantic. Choice or Trans-Continental Railways. Any Line on the Atlantic. Through accommodation and Booking Arranged.

TRAVEL FIRST CLASS ON A FIRST CLASS STEAMER

Through Bills of Lading to all United States and Canadian Overland points: also via Panama Canal Lines to Atlantic Ports. Copies of this paper on file in our Offices SEATTLE, CHICAGO, NEW YORK.

For passage and Freight Booking apply to

AMERICAN ORIENTAL MAIL LINE

Operated for

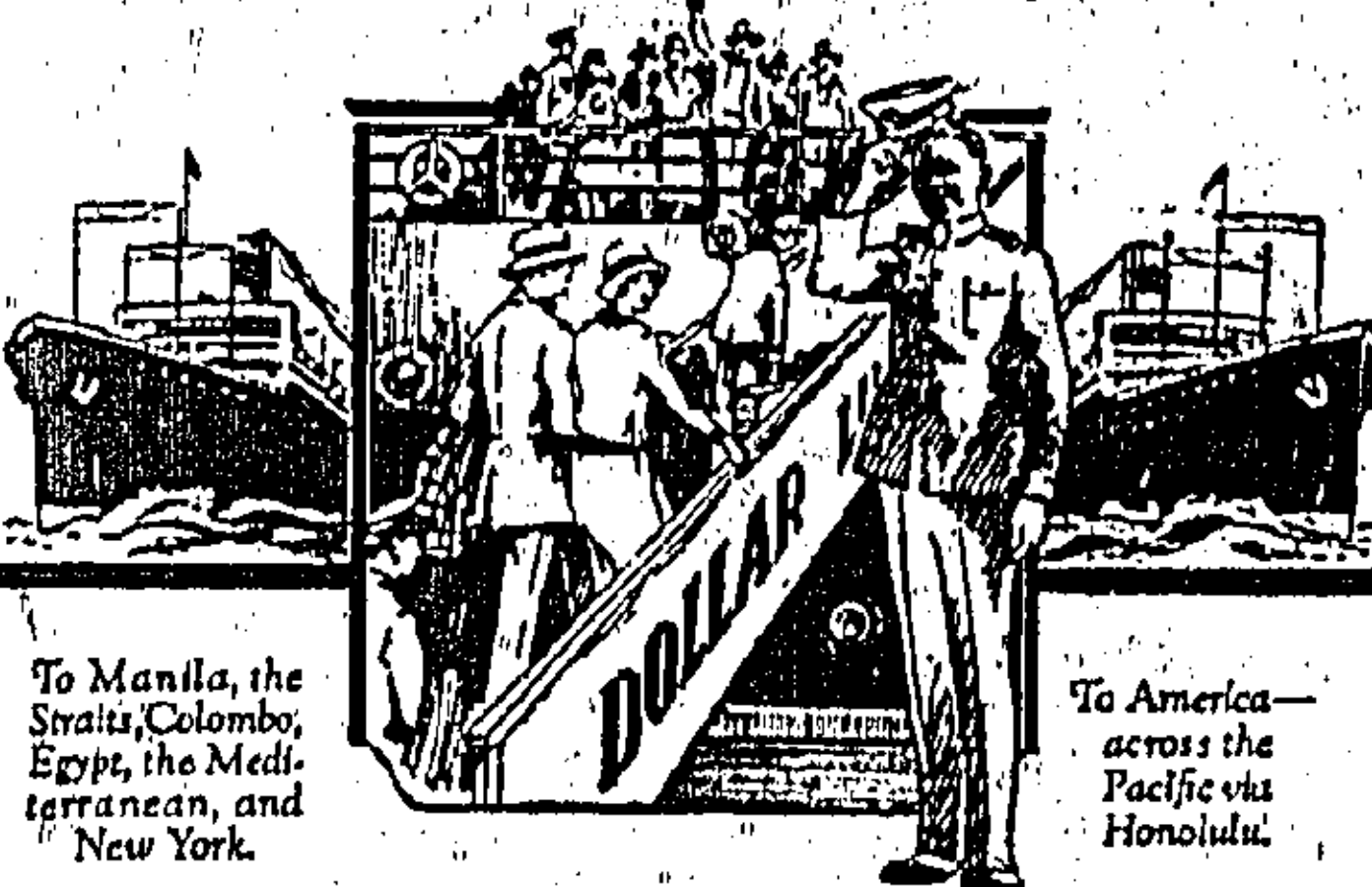
United States Shipping Board

by Admiral Oriental Line, Managing Operators

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building, Ground Floor.
Telephone Central 2477, 2478 and 795. No. 4, Des Voeux Road.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

TWO-WAY SERVICE



WHETHER you're traveling east or west, DOLLAR President Liners will carry you. Eastbound they afford two sailings each month. Westbound they offer four sailings each month, as far as Manila—thence to Singapore and beyond, round-the-world, on fortnightly schedule.

With most frequent and convenient service, these great oil-burning liners are notable for their speed and steadiness. All staterooms are outside rooms, with real beds (not berths) and luxurious furnishings. DOLLAR Line cuisine is world-famous.

STOPS OVERS ALLOWED AT ANY PORT OF CALL

Eastbound: Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu
Westbound: Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York—and ten other ports round-the-world

NEXT SAILINGS

EASTBOUND	WESTBOUND
PRESIDENT WILSON August 15, 5.00 p.m.	PRESIDENT WILSON August 7, 8.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT LINCOLN August 29, 5.00 p.m.	PRESIDENT HARRISON August 18, 8.00 a.m.

ACROSS THE PACIFIC TO SAN FRANCISCO

FOR PASSENGER OR FREIGHT RATES, APPLY TO

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING, GROUND FLOOR,
No. 4 DES VOEUX ROAD, HONG KONG
Telephone: Central 2477, 2478 and 795

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPIJ.

Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia.

S.S. VAN OVERSTRATEN

will be despatched on 6th August.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & BELAWAN DELI DIRECT.

Offers excellent saloon accommodation all lower berths English Cuisine, doctor carried, wireless telegraph.

1st CLASS FARE TO SINGAPORE \$100.00.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) services to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

Agents—JAVA CHINA JAPAN LIJN,
Telephone Central No. 1574. York Building. Charter Road.

HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

OF THE
United Netherlands Navigation Company.



Regular four-weekly service between
Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hongkong,
Manila, Singapore
AND
Genoa, Marseilles, Rotterdam, Amsterdam,
Hamburg, Bremen and North
Continental Ports.

Arrivals From Europe.

S.S. ZOSMA	23rd Aug.
S.S. OOSTERK	30th Sept.

Sailings for Genoa, Marseilles, R'dam, A'dam, Hamburg & Bremen.

S.S. OLDEKERK	11th Aug.
S.S. GEMMA	Beginning of Sept.
S.S. ZOSMA	Beginning of Oct.

All steamers have a limited accommodation for passengers.

For Freight, Passage and further particulars please apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Tel. Central No. 1574 Agents. York Building

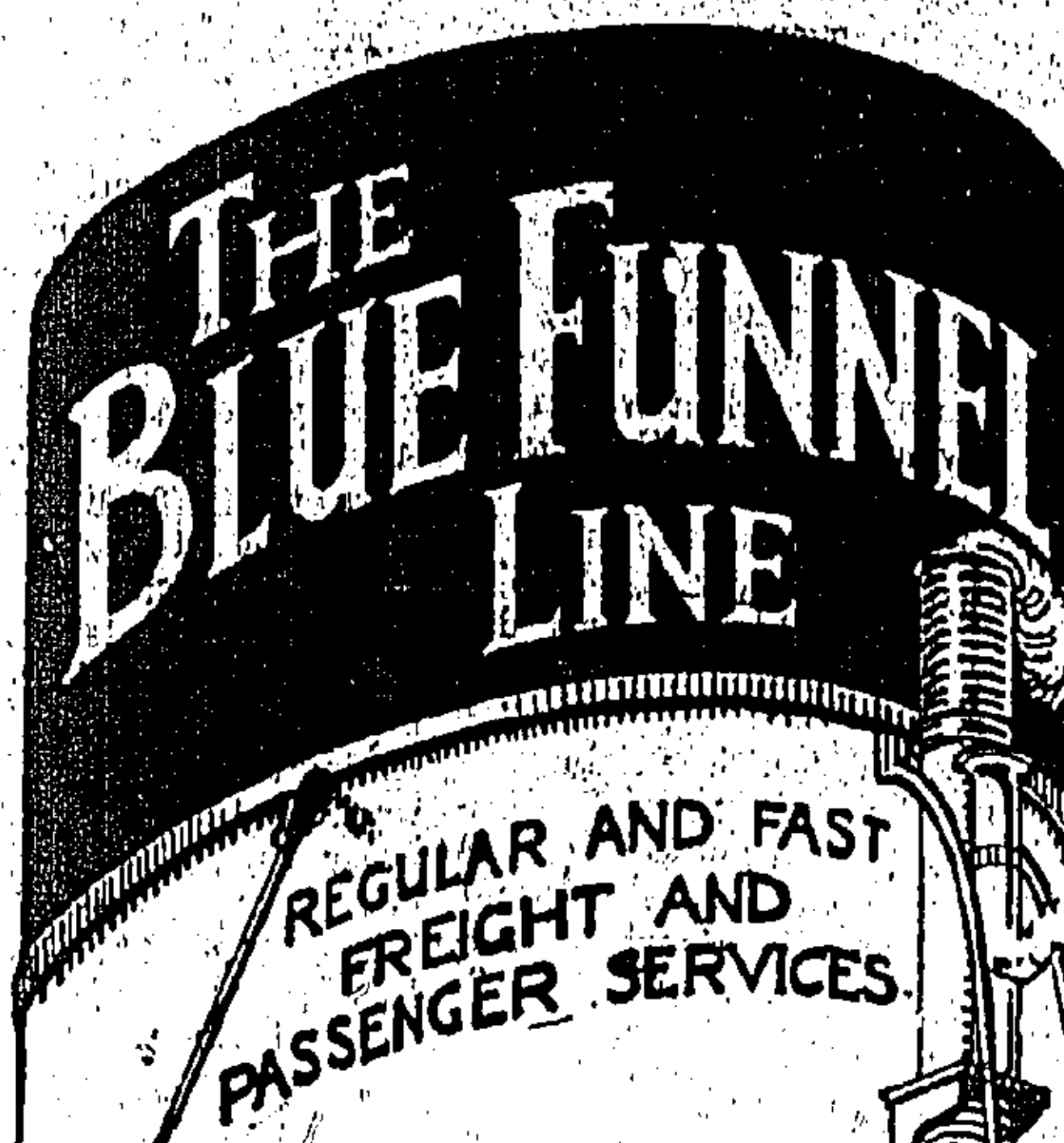


INDO CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailings
TIENTSIN Direct	Chipsing	Fri. 7th Aug. at noon.
STRAITS Direct	Lienching	Wed. 12th Aug. at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Kumsang	Thurs. 13th Aug. at 3 p.m.
YOKOHAMA via Kobe	Kutsang	Fri. 14th Aug. at 7 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Namsang	Wed. 26th Aug. at 3 p.m.
YOKOHAMA via Kobe	Hosang	Wed. 26th Aug. at noon.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



REGULAR AND FAST
FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

"ELPENOR"	10th Aug.	M'line, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"ANTENOR"	25th Aug.	Marseilles, London, R'dam & Glasgow
"PERSEUS"	8th Sept.	Marseilles, London R'dam & H'burg.
"TYDEUS"	22nd Sept.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"VALPESIOS"	16th Aug.	Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool G'gow
"STEARER"	1st Sept.	Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"TYDEUS"	12th Sept.	Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE.

via KURE & YOKOHAMA.		
"TYNABEUS"	15th Aug.	Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"PROTESILAUS"	8th Sept.	Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE

"LAWSON"	28th Aug.	Boston, New York Baltimore via Suez.
"PELAGUS"	7th Sept.	Boston, New York & Baltimore via Suez
"TEUBER"	28th Sept.	Boston, New York & Baltimore via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

"ANTENOR"	25th Aug.	Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"HECTOR"	31st Oct.	Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"SARPEDON"	18th Nov.	Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"PATROULUS"	16th Dec.	Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"ANTENOR"	13th Jan.	Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"HECTOR"	3rd March.	Singapore, Marseilles & London.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight and passage rates and information apply to:—

Butterfield & Swire.

Agents.

AMERICAN FAR EAST LINE

OPERATED FOR

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD

By Struthers & Barry, Managing Operators
REGULAR FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

TO SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES

FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE

93 days to San Francisco—28 days to Los Angeles.

U.S.S.B. "West Ivan"	Due Hongkong In port.
	Leave Hongkong 7th Aug.
U.S.S.B. "West Farallon"	Due Hongkong 17th Aug.
	Leave Hongkong 18th Aug.

Cargo accepted for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for Atlantic seaboard ports. Through bills of lading issued to U.S. and Canadian Overland ports.

TO MANILA, ILOILO, CEBU AND ZAMBOANGA.

U.S.S.B. "West Jester"	Due Hongkong 30th Aug.
	Leave Hongkong 31st Aug.

TO SINGAPORE, ZAMBOANGA & CEBU.

Through bills of lading issued to all ports not served for full information apply to

STRUTHERS AND BARRY.

Phone Central No. 3008. 1st Floor Queen's Building
L. EVERETT, INC. J. Oram Sheppard
General Agents. Res. Agent.
Japan, China, Philippine Island Indo-China, Strait Settlement.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.

From MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP & LONDON.

The Steamship

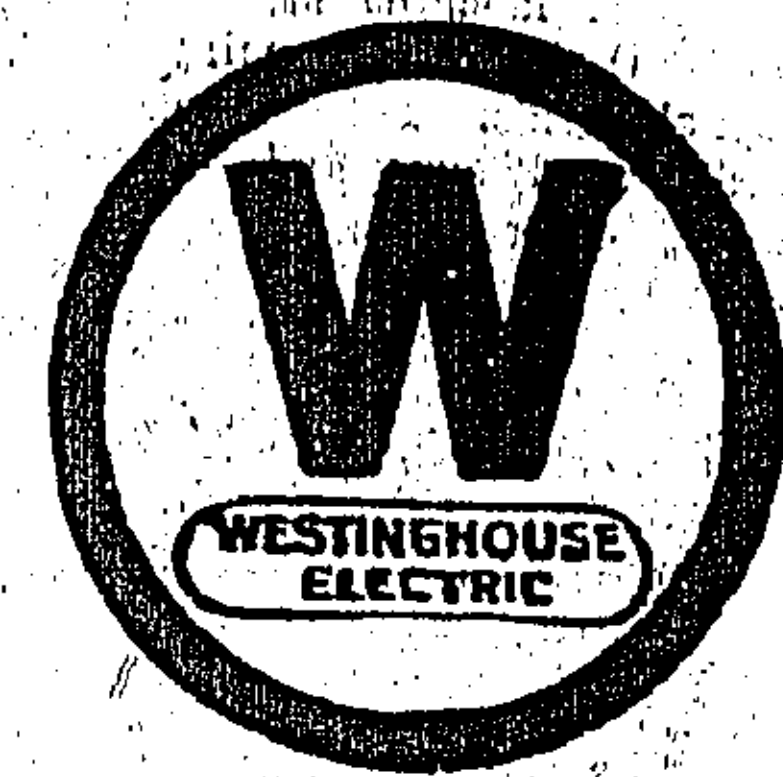
"BENMOHR"

Consignees of cargo per the above-mentioned steamer are hereby notified that owing to the existing strike conditions cargo for Hongkong is being discharged at Nagasaki where it will lie at the risk and expense of the owners of the goods.

Consignees are accordingly recommended to make the necessary arrangements as regards insurance etc.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & COMPANY LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, August 5, 1925.



Holyoak Massey, & Co., Ltd.

Distributors.

Queen's Bldg. Tel. C. 673.

M.M.'S SPECIAL THIS WEEK.

One Fine Large Coaster

(U.K. PASSENGER LICENSE)

For Charter.

Two Nearly New Steamers

FOR SALE CHEAP

Three New Large shallow draft motor launchers for sale or charter (one is very suitable for towing lighters) STEVEDORING CHEAP ALWAYS.

CHINESE CREWS

On 24 hours Notice

BUNKER COALS REASONABLE

Capt. FINN MALM.

2nd Floor, China Building.

Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.
Code Bantleys. Phone C. 4745

"For the Blood is the Life"

Sufferers

from Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Piles, Glandular Swellings, Eczema, Boils, Pimples and Eruptions, Gout, Rheumatism, must realize that the only sure way to complete and lasting relief is to free the blood of the poisonous waste matter, the one cause of such troubles. Clarke's Blood Mixture contains ingredients which speed over-coming and expel the impurities, that's why so many lauding cures stand to its credit.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

Pleasant to Take.
Of all Chemists and Grocers.
Refuse Substitutes.

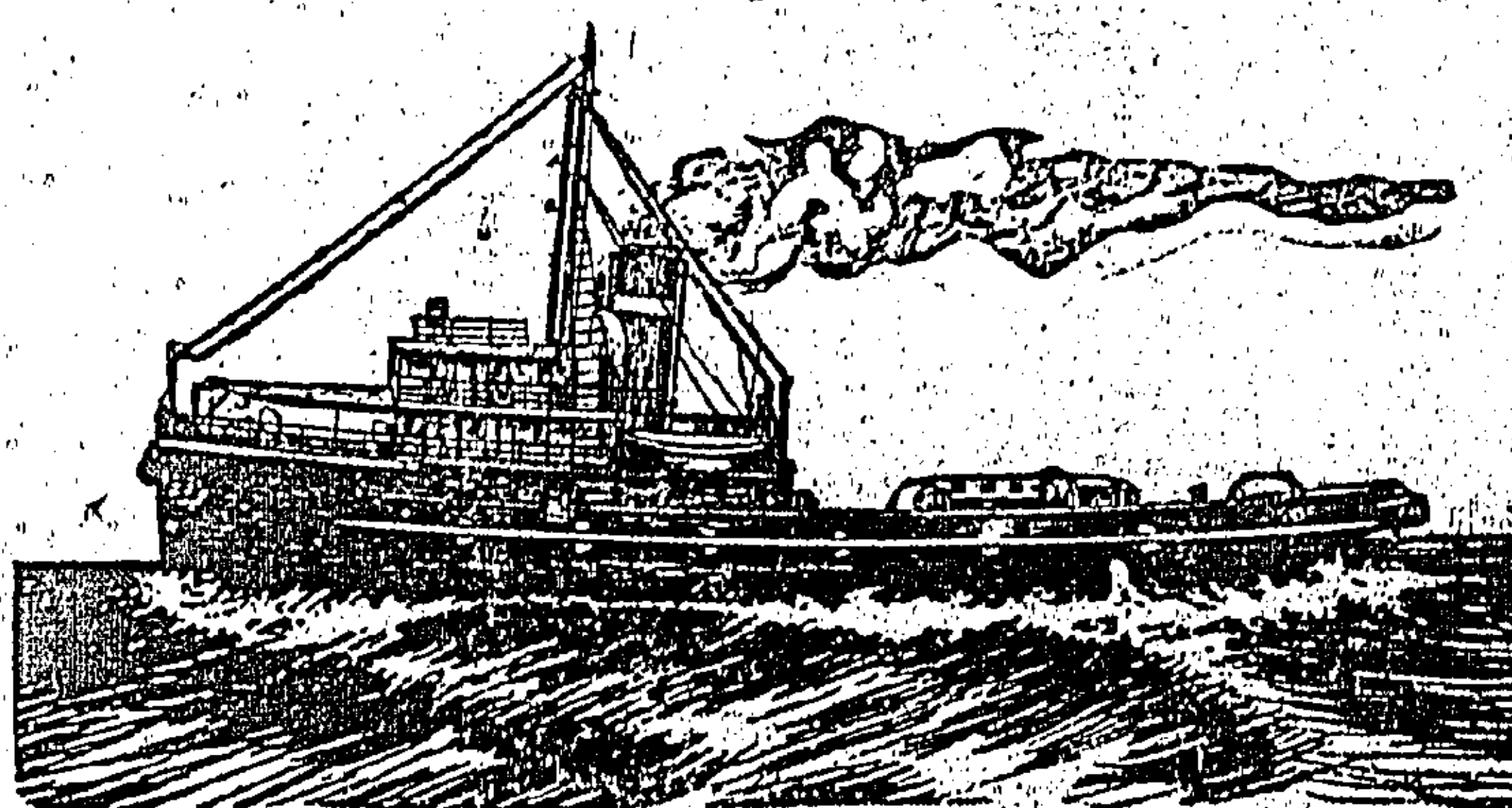
"Everybody's Blood Purifier."

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO HONGKONG"

Codes Used A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering, First and Second Edition, Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Master, Electricians.



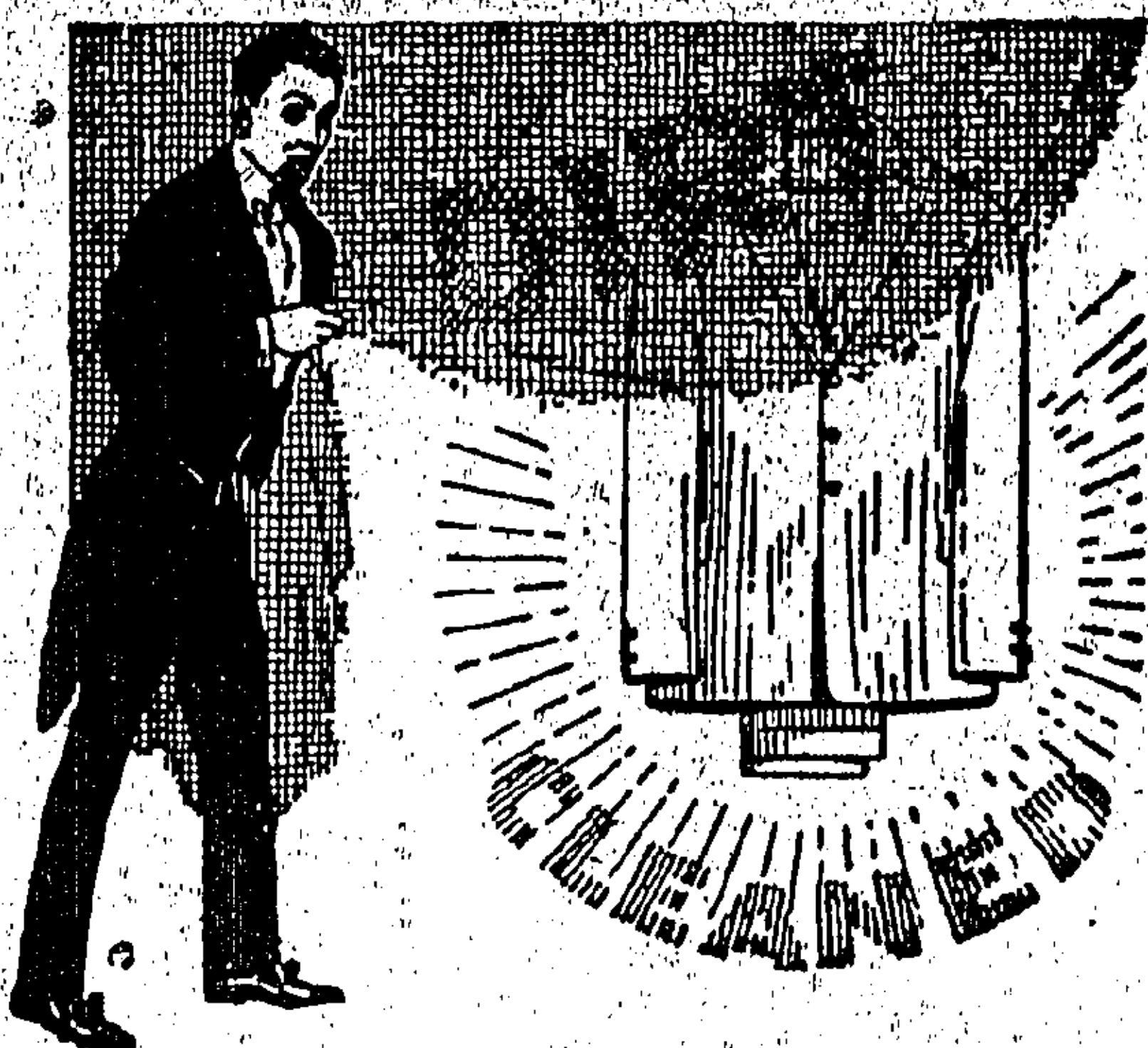
Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer

"Henry Keswick"

Built engine and equipped complete by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong for their own service. 1021. Length 165' B.R., Breadth 24' (m) depth 17' (m) I.H.P. 2000 Fitted with electrically driven submersible and centrifugal pumps, air compressor, wireless carbide light and all modern appliances for Salvage Work.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

M. DYER R. Sc., M.I.N.A. Kowloon Dock, HONGKONG



WE CLEAN YOUR CLOTHES CLEANER.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE & WORKS: YAUMATI, Tel. K.32
HONGKONG DEPOT: 16, Stanley Street, Tel. C.1270
KOWLOON DEPOT: 9, Canton Road
CANTON: 19, Shaki Central Road
HONGKONG HOTEL: (Visitors only)
PEAK HOTEL DEPOT

Write or Phone for complete Price List.

Van Heusen Collars

(Semi-Soft)

Always retain their Shape

The collar that
represents Durability and Style

75 cts. each at

SINCERE'S

COCKTAILS

made and bottled by us.

MARTINI,
MANHATTAN,
GIN,
VERMOUTH.

Think of the trouble and time saved,
especially these days.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Ltd.
15, Queen's Road Central, Telephone C. 75.

ANCHOR BRAND PURE MANILA ROPE

"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST"

ESTABLISHED 1854

ROPES OF ALL
SIZES FOR ALL
PURPOSES.

MADE FROM
PURE MANILA
HEMP

MANUFACTURED
BY THE MOST
MODERN
MACHINERY.

MANILA

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES
ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

FACTORIES—MANILA, P.I.
HONGKONG OFFICE: KING'S BUILDING.
Telephone Central 3165.

MARINE ROPE
TRANSMISSION
OF POWER ROPE
CABLE LAID
HAWKERS
WELL DRILLING
CABLES

HAPPY VALLEY DISASTER.

CORONER'S ENQUIRY
CONCLUDES.

Architect and P. W. D. Censured.

The enquiry into the circumstances of the Happy Valley disaster during the heavy rains of June 15 was concluded at the Central Magistracy yesterday. The jury, in returning a verdict of death by misadventure in the case of a coolie named Yat Wong, added a rider in which they severely censured the architect and the P. W. D. and made important recommendations suggesting alterations in the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance in regard to the construction of retaining walls.

The jury consisted of Messrs. D. Templeton, G. J. Joseph and D. O. Russell. Mr. Leo D'Almada appeared for the architect of the retaining wall, Mr. A. R. F. Raven, Mr. M. W. Lo on behalf of the Yeung Wo Nursing Home and Mr. E. S. C. Brooks on behalf of Dr. Leung Chung-man.

Further evidence was called yesterday, two contractor's foremen stating that on the morning after the disaster they saw a depth of a few inches of soil over Stubbs Road. They also both stated that the wooden dam on the road was not there at that time. It was not there on the day before the downpour.

Mr. Hughes of the P. W. D. was recalled and when reminded by the Coroner that when in the box before he said the wooden dam was fixed on the upper side of the road before the downfall he said he was on the site on Feb. 21, and two days later he wrote to the architects advising that the dam be put there to prevent any rain washing soil down on the Stubbs Road. He could not say definitely when the dam was put there.

Mr. D'Almada: Has Mr. Raven always carried out your instructions with regard to this site from time to time?—Yes.

Another Report.

Mr. D'Almada then asked permission to put in a report on the site made by Messrs. Little Adams and Wood four days after the disaster, copies of which he had given to the jury with His Worship's permission the previous day.

The Coroner: I'm afraid I can't accept them now. It is rather late in the day isn't it?

Mr. D'Almada: I have Mr. Greene of Messrs. Little Adams and Wood here and can put him in the box. I think with all due submission that I am entitled to put the report in.

His Worship eventually accepted the report. Mr. Greene going into the box. He said he was a civil engineer. He inspected the collapsed wall and had drawn up a report which he handed in.

The Summing Up.

The Coroner: To begin as regards the duties of the Coroner's Jury in connection with the present inquiry your duty by law is to bring in a verdict as to the cause of death, and if you consider that there has been a case of any gross or criminal negligence which has resulted in the death of any person, your duty will be to bring in a verdict of manslaughter. Negligence which has resulted in death, but negligence not amounting to gross negligence, will mean that you will bring in a verdict of death by misadventure. I now propose to read extracts from Halsbury.

"To justify a charge of criminal negligence it is not sufficient to show mere want of care and caution; there must be gross negligence and want of that diligence and skill which everyone who undertakes the exercise of any particular act or profession is bound to bring in each particular case" (Halsbury, Vol. 20, page 335).

"The law does not require the utmost caution that can be used; it is sufficient if reasonable precaution and what is usual and ordinary in such cases be taken. (Halsbury Vol. 9, page 583).

"A higher degree of negligence is required to convict a person of manslaughter than to establish civil liability against him. Such negligence must have been the direct and immediate cause of death. (Halsbury, Vol. 9, 585).

Personal Liability.

The liability is a personal one and one is criminally liable for the negligence of a subordinate unless he entrusts duties to this subordinate knowing the latter to be incapable of trust. That I think is the legal consideration. A rough definition of gross negligence embodies a reckless disregard in which loss of life would result. The custom has grown up in this Colony in matters of public importance that juries, particularly special juries, add a rider to their verdict containing observations or recommendations to prevent similar occurrences in the future.

The main facts of the incident in dispute are the exceedingly heavy rainfalls, particularly in Wong-nichong Valley, on the night of June 15th, between the hours of 9 and 12. The water went over the road into the dump. There was a landslide and water went over the bank. The water rose behind the wall which burst and swamped everything below. There was also a collapse of a part in the side of the road or dam of the road. Whether the dam was there or not is not of very great importance because the water would have gone over at any rate. The wall was not built to act as a reservoir, and when the water rose, the wall burst.

What Caused the Disaster.

I shall now consider the causes. First there is the flooding of Stubbs Road, and the responsibility of allowing that road to become a watercourse seems to be shared by the P. W. D. officers, those in charge of drainage. This state of affairs existed before this wall was constructed, and but for the wall would not have caused serious damage. I think there is no question of criminal negligence in this respect on the part of these officers concerned.

Secondly there is the question of the construction of the wall. I think it is likely that you will find the workmanship was bad. The contractor, the architect and I think, the P. W. D. Inspector seem to share this responsibility, but even had the work been good, we have the opinion of several well-qualified witnesses that the wall could not have stood. It was not to be expected that the wall was designed to act as a dam. Had the wall been stronger the consequences would have been worse, as the water would have risen to a higher level before it burst through and would have swamped more than it did.

Therefore even if you are of the opinion that there was negligence or even gross negligence in building that wall, I think you must find that such negligence was not the direct or immediate cause of death. I think you must discuss that aspect.

The Filling In.

Thirdly, there is the method of filling up behind the wall. There was great confusion as to what the instructions were. I think the architect was right in assuming that he was not to fill in at all until the wall was finished. Mr. Boothby suggests that filling in should have been done as the wall rose, a practice which is now adopted by everybody. I think there is responsibility both on the architect and the P. W. D. officers concerned in drawing up these plans. According to their instructions the filling in could not be done until the wall was finished. It is for you to say whether that amounts to criminal negligence.

Fourthly, there is the location of the wall, that is a most serious point. It has been stated in evidence that the Building Authority had great reluctance in approving the plan for this dump. He considered it for two years. It therefore must be assumed that it was not a good place, and I think it is up to them to impose conditions to prevent water from reaching the dump. No precautions were taken and no attempt was made to divert the water from this site. I think that the architect was mainly responsible for this. He is particularly responsible in view of the fact that his workmen had lowered the bank bordering Stubbs Road by wheeling barrows of earth over it to deposit on the dump. This matter seems not to have been thought of at all. It is for you again to say whether there was criminal negligence. I think that finishes the legal aspects, and I should now like to make a few general observations.

Mr. Boothby's Report.

Firstly there seems to have been some misunderstanding as to the position of Mr. Boothby. I asked Mr. Boothby to draw up a report and also give evidence, and I think the Jury will agree that it is a most valuable report, and of the greatest assistance. Mr. Boothby is eminently qualified to give evidence and is also entirely unconnected with any local interests and is in no sense a Government witness. As to the officers of the P. W. D. I think I should like to make a few observations.

Retaining Walls in General.

Then there is the question of retaining walls generally. It has been recommended by Mr. Wright and Mr. Boothby that the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance requires amendment with regard to the building of retaining walls. I think this is a very desirable time for some such recommendation to be made.

I am amazed at Mr. Hughes' statement that he considered it safe to go on with the work without seeing that measures were taken to prevent water getting on the slight. It seems to me that this attitude indicates a want of common sense and co-ordination between the various departments of the P. W. D. One important matter in this connection appears to me to be that it is essential that drawings for sites under development, particularly dumps, should be properly considered by an expert in drainage and adequate arrangements made as the work goes on. This was obviously not done in this case.

Another matter of importance in regard to the instructions issued to inspectors. More precise instructions should be given as to the quality of mortar and workmanship. Inspector Best gave his evidence in a very straight forward manner, but it is obvious that his inspection of the wall did not do much good. You may wish to make recommendations with regard to this matter.

The Architect.

As to the architect, I think the most unpleasant feature of this inquiry is Mr. Raven's view of his responsibilities. His inspection was totally inadequate and futile. When he did go to see the site he told the contractor that he must do better, but when he went next time and it was not done he said nothing nor took any action. He says he thinks he fulfilled his responsibilities. If this same view is taken by architects generally in this Colony it is paving the way to a series of disasters of which this is a minor one. I think steps should be taken to correct this impression of the duties of an architect. Section 7 of Ordinance No. 1, of 1903, authorises that a list of architects be kept, but it does not provide for the removal from that list of persons who, by their actions show that they are a public danger. You may wish to suggest an amendment of that section.

Another important consideration is the continuance of the building of this wall in view of the revelations as to the quality of work. Is it safe to go on? Some say that it is. I should like to refer to Mr. Boothby's non-committal attitude in paragraph six of his report.

Inferior Mortar.

The cement mortar, the proportions of which are indicated on sheet 2 as one in six, is a very inferior quality; the aggregate appears to be soil found in the vicinity. The joints in the rubble are large and many voids are not filled in with mortar. The cement concrete in the bands passing through the wall is of inferior quality owing to poor mortar; no proportions of the concrete are indicated on the plan but the aggregate is of broken granite.

"This wall was not designed as a dam to retain water but as a surcharge retaining wall. As the collapse occurred before it was fulfilling the duty for which it was constructed, it is not pertinent to this note to comment upon its stability in that respect. No doubt the design and purpose of the wall are common practice in the Colony, but it is the opinion of the writer that most engineers would consent most reluctantly to the location of such a wall in the head of a steep valley, and would, if allowing it, take the greatest precautions to ensure the best workmanship and materials and insist upon adequate safeguards against accidents during construction."

These conditions were not complied with. You may remember I asked Mr. Boothby a question about materials. It seems to me personally that in view of the bad workmanship it is very necessary to take more precautions than have been taken up to date in examining foundations before any more is done, such as drainage of the area and inspection of foundations. You may wish to make recommendations with regard to this. In another inquiry that I am conducting we have seen that the retaining wall was standing on disintegrated granite, where percolating water reached the foundations, and deteriorated the granite.

Then there is the question of retaining walls generally. It has been recommended by Mr. Wright and Mr. Boothby that the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance requires amendment with regard to the building of retaining walls. I think this is a very desirable time for some such recommendation to be made.

HILLIER STREET INCIDENT.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY
PLEADED.

Apt American Missionary Allusion.

One of the defendants charged with throwing stones at an anti-strike speaker in Hillier Street recently was before Mr. R. A. Forrest at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

The evidence for the prosecution was given by two witnesses one of whom said he saw the man come out of a barber's shop and pick up a stone which he threw at the speaker. The other said he saw the man run away after a stone had been thrown.

The defence was a denial and a plea of mistaken identity. Mr. C. A. S. Russ, who appeared for the man, said he was a respectable merchant of many years standing in the Colony. He was a share holder in many companies in the Colony. He submitted there was no evidence of which to convict. On the evidence before the court not even an American missionary could convict.

The magistrate reserved his decision until to-day when the remaining defendant will appear.

Finally, your verdict will be in accordance with the medical evidence. You will state the cause of death, and if there is criminal neglect you will bring in a verdict of manslaughter, but if not a verdict of death by misadventure. It will be of particular advantage if you will add any rider by way of comment or recommendation which you may consider desirable for the prevention of similar occurrences in the future. I do not intend you should be restricted to the suggestions I have put to you, or that you should necessarily adopt any of them.

The Jury retired at 3.50 and were absent an hour and 15 minutes. On returning their verdict was:

The Verdict.

We find that deceased Wong Fat met his death by misadventure from bodily injuries, in accordance with the medical evidence submitted. In view of the fact that the coroner's summing up covers the whole question which we, as jurors, have to decide we entirely agree with the same and desire to add the following riders.

1. The Public Health and Buildings Ordinance in so far as it covers the development of sites and the construction of retaining walls needs immediate amendment. Such amendment should be the enforcement, with regard to retaining walls, of specific statement of the materials used and the plans drawn up to be submitted to the Government. Further, each retaining wall should be judged on its own merits, which judgment should be solely in the hands of the Director of Public Works.

2. There should be more co-ordination and co-operation between the Building Authority, the drainage engineers and the executive engineers than appears to exist at present.

3. With regard to the development of sites and for the prevention of landslides through such developments, we are strongly of the opinion that the question of drainage is a most vital one and in consequence large development plans must be submitted to drainage engineers before work is started, the responsibility to rest with the architect in charge.

4. The architects deserve censure for the attitude adopted by them in regard to their responsibilities.

5. The P. W. D. overseer in charge deserves censure for failing to report to his superior officer such a case of inferior workmanship.

6. We consider that the work should cease on the retaining wall until the Director of Public Works is assured that there is proper drainage and other arrangements are made so as to prevent a recurrence of such a disaster.

The Coroner: Well gentlemen, I think the community owes you a debt of gratitude for the great trouble and care you have taken in this investigation. I know myself you have put in a great deal of work and I shall have much pleasure in forwarding these recommendations to the proper authorities.

THE STRIKE SITUATION.

MEETING OF CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE.

No New Developments.

There were no new developments in the strike situation yesterday. A joint meeting of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce and the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce was held in the afternoon for the purpose of considering the general situation. The meeting, which was attended by the Chinese members of the Legislative Council, the Hon. Mr. Chow Shou-son and the Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall, was private. The existing tightness of the money market and the devising ways and means of relieving the present slump in trade brought about by the boycott were discussed at some length.

The cessation of the river steamer service between Hongkong and Canton has meant an entire suspension of trading and commercial activities between the two places, with much loss both to Chinese and to foreign merchants. The view was expressed that steps should be taken in order to bring pressure to bear on those responsible for the present situation in the various ports, with which, through acts of violence and intimidation, it is impossible to resume normal activities.

The situation locally is as good as it can be until there is a general resumption. Some of the firms are short-handed, but on the whole little inconvenience is caused. Work goes on busily in the harbour. Most of the godowns are full, and there is still a fair amount of cargo arriving.

It is doubtful whether the Stock Exchange will reopen for business for a week or two. The money market is still tight, and until a healthier tone prevails it is felt it would be most unwise to resume business.

LOCAL WEDDING.

BLOXHAM-JONES.

There was a large attendance at St. John's Cathedral yesterday afternoon on the occasion of the marriage between Captain H. F. Bloxham, Superintendent of Victoria Gaol and Miss Audrey Jones. Captain Bloxham is the son of the late Mr. Fitzherbert Bloxham of Andover, Herts, and the bride is the only daughter of the late Mr. Robert and Mrs. Jones of Manchester.

The bride dressed in a simple short sleeved gown of white georgette, trimmed with silver beads and pearls, with a silver train and the conventional veil and wreath, entered the Cathedral on the arm of Mr. D. Burlingham, Asst. Supt. of Police, by whom she was given away. Her bouquet was of lilies and Honolulu creper. They were preceded up the aisle by a full choir singing an appropriate hymn, and the Revd. T. R. Powell, who conducted the ceremony. Miss Jackie Scott attired in blue organdy and carrying a basket of pink rosebuds, made a charming bridesmaid. Mr. L. H. V. Booth, Asst. Supt. of Police performed the duties of best man.

On the conclusion of the ceremony, the organ, at which Mr. Mason officiated, pealed forth the Wedding March and the bridal pair passed out under an arch of swords, upheld by European and India members of Captain Bloxham's staff.

The subsequent reception was held at the residence of Captain Bloxham, where more than a hundred guests assembled to toast the health and happiness of the bride and bridegroom. Among these were Sir Claude Bouverie, Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, Captain Neville, Lieut. Comdr. Conway Hake, Mrs. and Miss Holyoak, Mr. C. D. Melbourne, and a number of other well known local personages. The bride's going away dress was of beige marro-caine.

Captain and Mrs. Bloxham will spend the honeymoon in Shanghai, leaving here by the Empress of Australia to-day.

AVIATION.

DI PINEDO IN BRISBANE.

Brisbane, August 6.—Major Di Pinedo, the Italian aviator, has arrived.—Reuter.

Summit COLLARS IN QUARTER SIZES

WE ILLUSTRATE FOUR POPULAR SHAPES IN SUMMIT COLLARS WHICH WILL WITHSTAND HARD LAUNDERING.

No. 20—FOR DAY OR EVENING WEAR.

No. 40—STOCKED IN FOUR DEPTHS AND QUARTER SIZES FROM 14 TO 18½.

No. 95—CAN BE WORN ON ANY BUT FORMAL OCCASIONS.

No. 85—IS CUT ON A SHALLOW BAND WITH A DEEP FOLD TO GIVE THE FULLEST SENSE OF NECK FREEDOM.

AGENTS:—**MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.**
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
ALEXANDRA BLDG. DES VŒUX RD.

SUMMIT SOFT COLLARS IN EIGHT STYLES.

Animated Scene at Cambridge.



A view of the river at Cambridge from The Lawns, Ditton, during the second evening's racing of the famous "Week." ("Times" copyright photograph.)

Prince's Plumes.



The Prince of Wales poses with ostrich plumes in his hat, while in South Africa.

FIRE PROTECTION

Is your house provided for in case of **FIRE**?

If not, you should lose no time in installing the simple, economical and **SURE** safe guard:—

FOAMITE-FIREFOAM

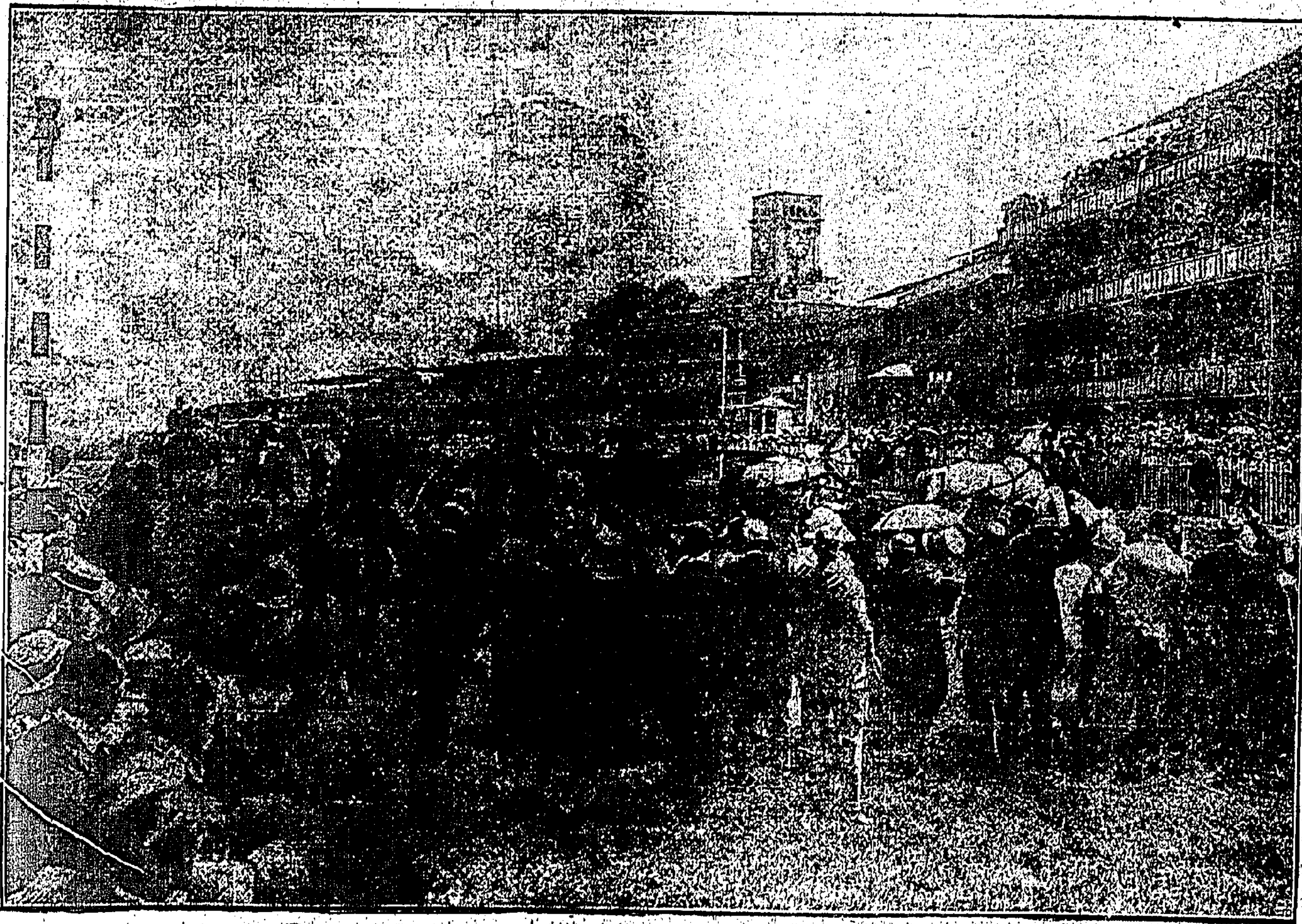
Full Particulars from—

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY LTD.

2, Queen's Bldg., Tel. C. 236.



Ascot Meeting Graced by Royalty.



The Ascot Meeting was begun in brilliant weather, before a large attendance. Our photograph shows the Royal procession driving along the course, with the first carriage, in which were the King and Queen, the Duke of York and Lord Lascelles, turning to enter the Royal enclosure. ("Times" copyright photograph.)

WHITEAWAY'S

GREAT

SUMMER SALE

WILL COMMENCE ON

TUESDAY, AUGUST, 4th.

Entire Stock Included
Generous Reductions

NOTE

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., Ltd.

Consumption

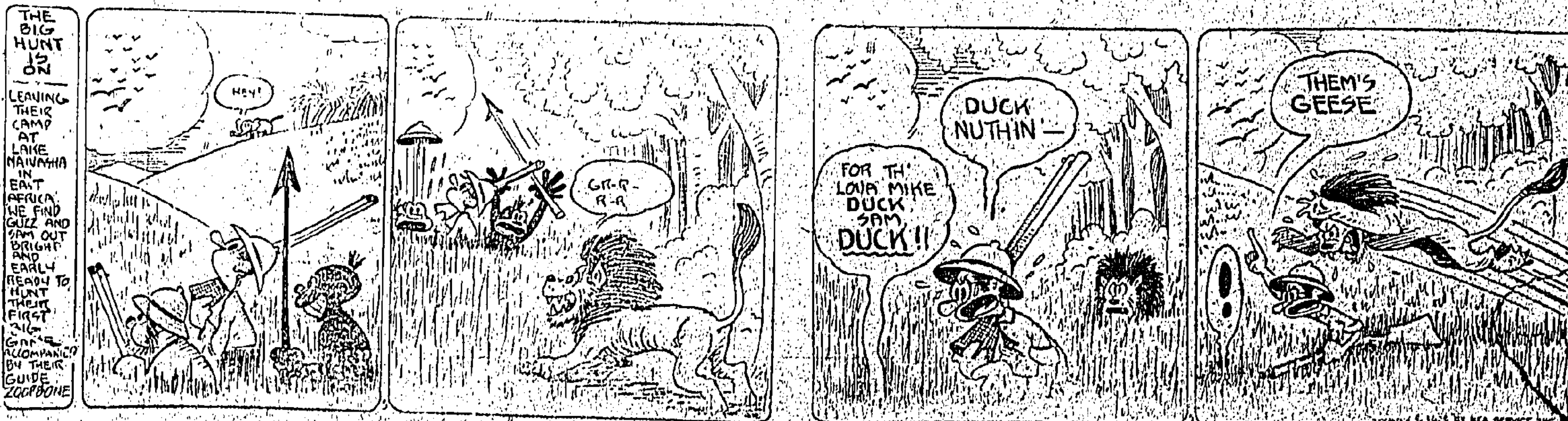
is an ever present danger to the weak. You lessen their health and protect the lungs by taking



Scott's Emulsion
It brings health to all.

SALESMEN \$AM.

By Swan



Shipping Europe, Asia, and other Ports.

P & O-BRITISH IA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AURALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES in corp in ENGLAND) TO Straits, Java and Burma, Ceylon, Persian Gulf, West India, Mauritius, East & South Africa, including New Zealand & Queensland Ports, Egypt, Europe, etc.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL PORTFOLIO ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. (UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
KASHGAR	9,005	8 Aug.	M's, Cass. Blanca, L'don, A'werp & Hull
ALIPORE	5,273	14th Aug.	S'pore, Pang, O'bo & B'bay
SIOLIA	6,813	18th Aug.	S'pore, Pang, O'bo & B'bay
MACEDONIA	1,108	22nd Aug.	Marseilles & London
KIDDERPORE	5,334	28th Aug.	M's, Casa Blanca, L'don, & A'werp
JEPPORE	5,318	2nd Sept.	S'pore, Pang, O'bo & B'bay
NARKUNDA	16,227	5th Sept.	Marseilles & London
KHYBER	9,114	19th Sept.	Port Sudan, M's, London & Antwerp
KARMALA	9,138	3rd Oct.	M's, London & Antwerp
SOUHAN	6,696	15th Oct.	S'pore, Pang, O'bo & B'bay
MAIWA	10,841	17th Oct.	Marseilles & London
SIOLIA	6,813	29th Oct.	S'pore, Pang, O'bo & B'bay
KHIVA	9,135	31st Oct.	M's, London & Antwerp
MANTUA	10,802	14th Nov.	M's, London & Antwerp
KALYAN	9,118	28th Nov.	S'pore, Pang, O'bo & B'bay
KASHMIR	8,985	10th Dec.	M's, London & Antwerp
MOREA	10,911	12th Dec.	M's, London & Antwerp
KASHGAR	9,005	26th Dec.	M's, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-AR SAILINGS

TAIRA	7,923	8 Aug. no	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TAKLIWA	7,936	16th Aug.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TAIMA	10,000	3rd Sep	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIN SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,958	2nd Sep	M's, Sandakan, Thurs.
ARAFURA	6,900	7th Oct.	1st, Townsville, B'bane.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	4th Nov.	8th & Melbourne

The E. & A. S. Co., Ltd. steamers also call at Shanghai, H'lo, Cebu, Kolomban, Tawau, Timor, Darwin, or other ports at its discretion. Frequent connections from Australia via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The Union S.S. Co. steamers to London via the Canal.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via the Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Canal.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via the Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI JAPAN.

KHYBER	9,114	8 Aug. non	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TANDA	6,958	11th Aug.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
NARKUNDA	16,227	21st Aug.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
KARMALA	9,138	4th Sept.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Co's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing. For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Fares, etc., apply to MACKINNON-MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

P. & O. Bldg., Connaught Rd., C.

GLEN AND SHIRE. JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U. K., STRAITS, CHINA & PAN Service.

OUTWARDS. HOMEWARDS.

Vessel.	Due Hongkong.	Leaves Hongkong.
GLENAMOY	23rd Aug.	
GLENGARRY	3rd Sept.	
GLENSHANE	22nd Sept.	

Movements are subject to change without notice. For freight or further particulars apply to—

JARDINE MATHSON & CO., LTD. THE GLE LINE, LTD.

AGENTS. Telephone Central No. 215, sub-ex. 1 and 3696.

BOSTON, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"

(Ocean S.S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S.N. Co., Ltd.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong:

S.S. "MERTON HALL"	via Suez Canal	19th August.
S.S. "LAMEDON"	via Suez Canal	26th August.
S.S. "PELEUS"	via Suez Canal	7th Sept.
S.S. "MALVERNIAN"	via Suez Canal	19th Sept.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD. HONGKONG. HONGKONG & CANTON: JARDINE MATHSON & Co. Ltd. CANTON

COMPANIA TRANSATLANTICA DE BARCELONA

(Spanish Royal Mail Line)

MANILA, SINGAPORE, COJOMBO, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BARCELONA & OTHER SPANISH PORTS.

C. LOPEZ Y LOPEZ	3rd Sept.
ISLA DE PANAY	28th Oct.
LEGAZPI	19th Dec.

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI & SHANGHAI.

C. LOPEZ Y LOPEZ	15th Aug.
ISLA DE PANAY	9th Oct.
LEGAZPI	30th Nov.

The steamers of this Company are all classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's and are fitted with every modern convenience for comfort and safety of passengers. Stewards and Doctor carried.

For particulars of freight or passage apply—

BOTELOHO BROS.

Tel. 1531. Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong.

O. D. BARRETTO, Ltd. 28, Centre Avenue, B. C. CANTON

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.



SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan ports. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Ports in U.S.A. and Canada.

Through passage rates to Europe via America G. \$400. G. \$420. G. \$440

KAGA MARU	Thursday, 27th Aug. at 11 a.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	via Singapore & Ports.
KATORI MARU	Saturday, 15th Aug. at 11 a.m.
ATSUTA MARU	Saturday, 29th Aug. at 11 a.m.
HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM & Ports.	
LIMA MARU	Monday, 10th Aug.
LIVERPOOL via ADEN & MARSEILLES.	
TOYOKASHI MARU	Sunday, 16th Aug.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.	
MISHIMA MARU	Wednesday, 19th Aug.
TANGO MARU	Wednesday, 23rd Sept.
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.	
MAYEASHI MARU	Tuesday, 30th Sept.
JAVA	
PENANG MARU	Tuesday, 4th Aug.
BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.	
KANAGAWA MARU	Sunday, 9th Aug.
KAMAKURA MARU	Monday, 31st Aug.
BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.	
TOKUSHIMA MARU	Wednesday, 12th Aug.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.	
RANGOON MARU	Tuesday, 18th Aug.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	
TANGO MARU	Thursday, 20th Aug.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	
HAKONE MARU	Wednesday, 11th Aug.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	
WAKASA MARU	Sunday, 9th Aug.

For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Tel. Central Nos. 292, 293 & 2422. S. KINOSHITA, Manager.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" ... Sails July 30th.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FUMME).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILL OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE.

£66.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

S.S. "LACONIA" (cargo only) ... Sails about 7th Aug.

S.S. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails about 10th Aug.

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "FIUME-L" ... Sails about 31st July.

S.S. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails about 31st Aug.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM CALCUTTA, COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone Central 1030.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE. Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns. (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain. Leaving.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co.'s Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) and Return, by the same steamer, by the "Haining", "Hailong" & "Haiching" at the Reduced Rate of \$80.00 including Meals while the steamer is in Port.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

MACAO EXCURSION On Sunday the 9th August s.s. SUI TAI will leave Hongkong at 9 a.m. from Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, and leave Macao at 3 p.m.

COAST SHIPPING.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Agents for the following Services.

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

S.S. "MERTON HALL" via Suez Canal 19th August.

S.S. "MALVERNIAN" 19th September.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & NEW ORLEANS AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

Loading for Manila, Boston, New York.

M.V. "ELMBANK" via Suez Canal 1st September.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

"ELLERMAN" LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF MADRID" 9th August.

For Marseilles, London, Dunkirk & Hamburg.

MODERATE PASSAGE RATES TO MARSEILLES & LONDON.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

S.S. "SURAT" sails Hongkong Middle August.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay & Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay, & Madagascar.

AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE.

(Ellerman and Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Singapore on 6th of every month by "City of Palermo" or "Malatian" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne, and Sydney, and Vice Versa. Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman Line" or other services.

For freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Telephone C. 4791.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

Consignees of Cargo from New Zealand and Australian Ports are informed that all general cargo for Hongkong by s.s. "CHANGSHA" has been discharged at Manila, and transhipped there at the risk of the owners of the goods to s.s. "KENDAL CASTLE" which arrived Hongkong 11th Aug. 1925.

Hongkong 20th, July 1925. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents. Australian-Oriental Line Ltd.

OREGON ORIENTAL LINE

Operated for

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD by COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING COMPANY

via Manila, H'lo & Cebu.

U. S. S. B. West Kader Aug. 8th.

For Manila, H'lo, Cebu and Zamboanga.

U. S. S. B. West Jena Aug. 10th.

For Portland via Japan Ports.

U. S. S. B. West Jena Aug. 31st.

All sailings subject to change without notice.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all rail overland Points in the U.S.A. also to New Orleans, Savannah, Charleston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and with transshipment at Portland, Ore. via Panama Intercoastal steamers.

ADDRESS

Canton Agents,

John Mannors & Co., Ltd.

Room 26 Bank of Canton Building.

5 Des Voeux Road Central.

Telephone Central 4871.

M MESSAGERIES MARITIMES M

SERVICES CONTRACTUALS

Mail Steamers	Next Sailing from Marseilles	Pro. arr. at H'g and Sailing for S'hai & Japan	Pro. Sailing from H'g for M'les
COMPIEGNE	17th July	18th Aug.	21st July.
AMBOISE	31st July	18th Sept.	15th Sept.
CHARENTAIS	14th Aug.	15th Sept.	29th Sept.
PORTHOS	28th Aug.	29th Sept.	13th Oct.
PAUL LECAT	11th Sept.	13th Oct.	27th Oct.
ANGKOR			10th Nov.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES.

(including Table Wine and free Doctor's attendance)

1st Class 295.00 } B. Class 1st Class 283.00

2nd Class 268.00 } Steamers 2nd Class 260.00

Through Tickets to London and Landing Towns of Europe.

Accommodation reserved in the trains at Marseilles.

LIGNE COMMERCIALES (CARGO-BEATS).

S.S. "MIN" from Dunkirk, London, Havre is due to arrive about 20th Aug.

For full particulars apply to— Messageries Maritimes Co.

phone Central 74

3 Queen's Building.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE.

From SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTS.

The Steamship

"PRESIDENT WILSON" having arrived on August 6th, Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., at Kowloon, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the godowns, where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on August 10th, 1925 by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson and Ashe.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

4 Des Voeux Road

Hongkong, 7th August, 1925.

SERVICES CONTRACTUALS

DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

S.S. "PAUL LECAT."

Consignees of Cargo from Mar

seilles.

In connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. Kowloon whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of lading will be countersigned by the Underigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, the 10th instant, at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the Thursday, the 13th inst. or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, the 10th instant at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No fire insurance has been effected.

R. RODENFUSER

Agent.

Hongkong, 4th, Aug. 1925.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE.

The Steamship,

"PRES. MONROE,"

having arrived from New York

via ports on August, 3rd, 1925,

Consignees are hereby notified

that their cargo is being landed at

their risk into the hazardous

and/or extra hazardous godowns

of the Hongkong and Kowloon

Wharf and Godown Co., at

Kowloon, and stored at

consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the

godowns, where it will be examined at 9 a.m. on 8th August 1925

by the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Carmichael and Clarke.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's

arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims

will be recognized after the goods have left the godowns, and cargo

undelivered on and after 10th Aug. 1925, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for

countersignature immediately.

Entertainments.

QUEEN'S SUPER CINEMAS

Daily at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15. Sundays at 6 p.m., 7.30, 9.15.

Change of Programme Tuesday—Thursday—Sunday

O-DAY and TO-MORROW

DOUGLAS MacLEAN in

THE HOTTENOT

Love—Adventure—Thrills—And Laughter all the way. A Sporting Drama with a never-to-be-forgotten horse race.

Added Attractions

FELIX CARTOON—OUR OWN TOPICAL—PRIZMACOLOUR

He Made Love a Plaything

She thought she alone held his love—until she saw him on the beach THE CENTRE OF ADMIRING BATHING BEAUTIES of his own social class! Love to her was a sacred thing and she saw him make of it a plaything. How could she cut short this "MAD WHIRL"?

See

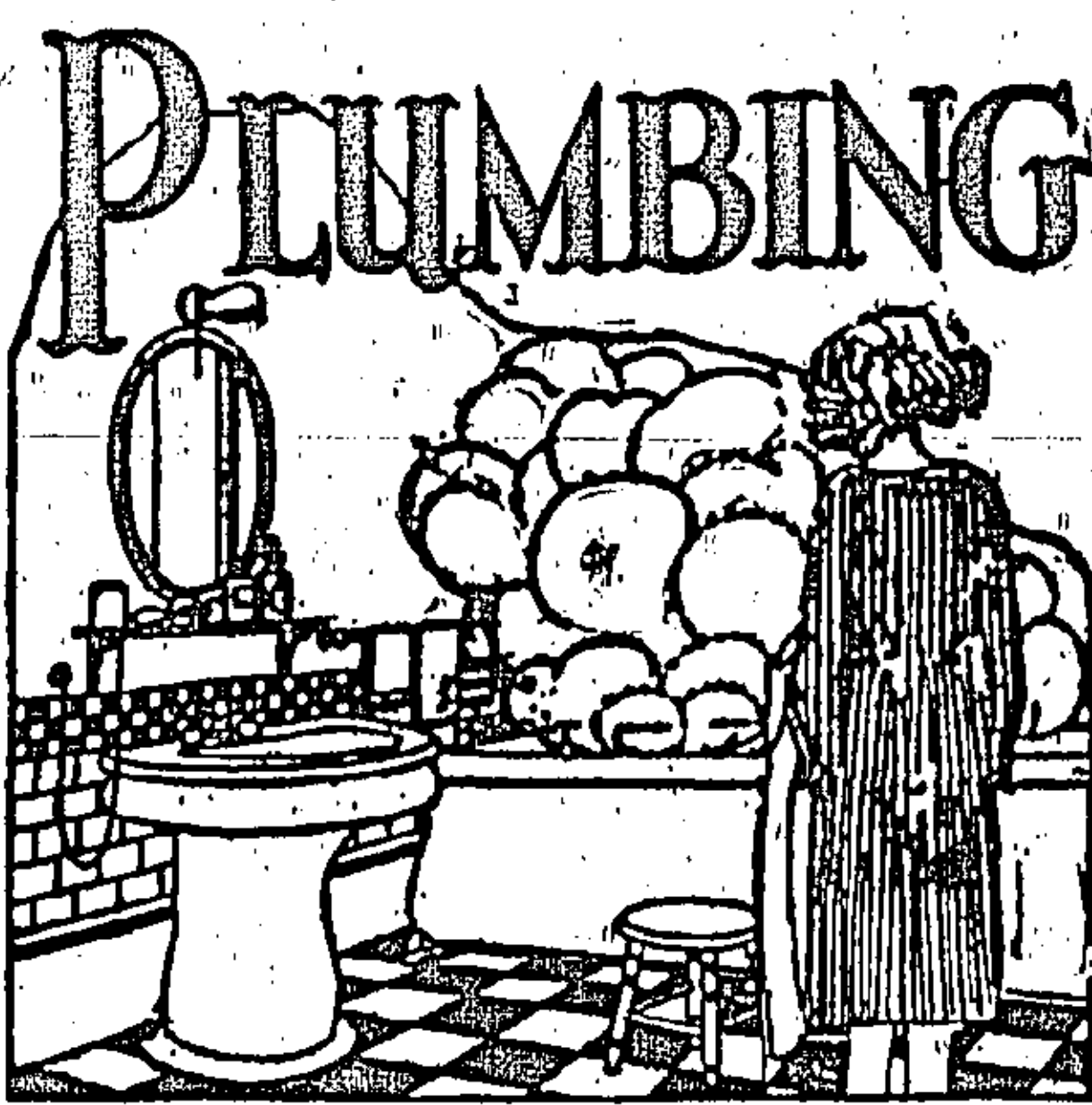
MAY McAVOY

in another big Universal Jewel and watch her cut the Gordian knot.

THE MAD WHIRL

is showing
TO-DAY till SATURDAY
at 5.30 and 9.15 at

THE STAR



ON MODERN LINES BY—

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.
CHINA BUILDING, (Facing Queen's Theatre).

AN ENDOWMENT INSURANCE POLICY

will enable your family to redeem the mortgage on your house if you die, and will enable you to pay it yourself if you live.

INSURE WITH CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LTD.

All Classes of Life Insurance Business Transacted.
Life Assurance Department,
St. George's Building, Hongkong.
Tel. C. 1121.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by **FREDERICK PERCY FRANKLIN**, at 11, Ice House Street, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

WANTED.

Newspaper Compositors.
Apply—
MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph.

PREMISES TO LET.

PRIVATE HOTEL quiet reserved British family, full board and residence from \$4 per day, 1 minute from ferry, 1 Victoria Gardens, Kowloon.

ARLUI HOUSE 229, Nathan Road, Kowloon, board and residence. All modern conveniences, terms very moderate. Apply Manageress, telephone K 1215.

TO LET.—Furnished European flat, centrally located, Kowloon, immediate occupation if necessary. Apply to Advertiser, P.O. Box 86.

GO DOWN TO LET, in Alexandra Buildings. Apply Secretary, A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

TO LET.—One European flat, Wanchai Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 32 Kennedy Road.

TO LET.—Spacious suite of Offices 2nd floor, Chartered Bank Building (left). Apply to: Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—2 newly constructed 3-storeyed semi-detached houses with garages attached situated on Inland Lot 2385 Stubbs Road marked by sign-board of Shun Shing Contractor just a little above Morrison Gap Road. Occupation about June 1st. Apply Sang Kee, New Bank Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED

CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY. Lady, British; available beginning September as Confidential Secretary (short-hand typist) or Companion, musical. Interview arranged by letter to Box No. 1632, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

ENGLISHWOMAN. Experienced Child's nurse, Qualified dispenser, excellent references, requires position of trust Free now. Miss Court care of Gude's 152, Cordelia, Santa Mesa, Manila.

NOTICE

Messrs. Lano, Crawford, Ltd. announce that they can now deliver goods from all departments, including Groceries, Wines, and Spirits, to Kowloon and Hongkong.

FOR SALE.

BARGAIN.—"Six Months Prisoner of the Szechwan Military." To be obtained at Sayce & Co. Beaconsfield Arcade, Tel. 4706. Usual price \$5.50, selling at \$2.50 to clear. Order early as the supply is limited.

FOR SALE.—Thoroughbred Pedigree Cocker Spaniel puppies, 8 weeks old. Apply Box No. care 1363 of "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—Studebaker seven seater, Gardner five seater, Indian Scout, Secondhand Rickshaw, Pathe Phonograph with over 60 new and old Chinese and English Pathe and Victor Records. Inspection and trial given at any time. Apply Post Office Box No. 434.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

As practically all the Chinese employees have absented themselves from work and the remainder of the Staff is required for the maintenance of the electric supply, the Company asks consumers to call at the Head Office, P. & O. Building, (3rd floor) and pay their accounts which are now ready.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Agents,
Hongkong, 13th July, 1925.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. A. J. Allison severed his connection with this Company at the close of business on July 8th, 1925.
THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

LAMMERT'S AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
Wed. the 5th August 1925.
at 11 a.m.

at Messrs. Kung Yau Yuen's Godown
(for account of the concerned)
120 Cases English Oak

Terms—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
Friday, the 7th Aug. 1925
commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Room, Duddell Street,
220 Brass and Cast Iron Bracket Lamps

8 Coils Single Lead Covered Wire
1 Drum Wire Cable
3 Cases—59 Pieces Millar Tire and Tubes

1 Keg Green Oxide Powder
10 Electric Table Fans
27 Tins Moss

123 Khaki Jackets
33 Khaki Shorts
21 Khaki Trousers

16 Khaki Breeches
12 Bonnets
52 Caps
4 Helmets

12 Great Coats
3 Drums Black Paint
A Selection of German Glass Ware

Three Austrian Iron Safes "Flying Wheel" Brand (New) also
A Quantity of School Furniture comprising—

Desks
Desks and Seats
Blackboards and Stands

and
A Lot of Miscellaneous Goods.
Terms—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
By Order of the Mortgagee.

Messrs. Lammert Brothers have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
on MONDAY,
the 10th day of August, 1925, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon, at their Sales Room, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The Very Valuable Leasehold Property
situate between Kennedy Road and MacDonnell Road, Victoria aforesaid and registered at the Land Office as section A and the remaining portion of Inland lot No. 1380.

IN ONE LOT
The area of the land is 21850 square feet or thereabouts.

The property comprises three European Messuages or Dwelling Houses being No. 6, Kennedy Road and No. 14 and 14A Macdonnell Road, together with the grounds attached thereto respectively.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from the offices of
MESSRS. DEACONS,
1, Des Voeux Road Central,
Vendors' Solicitors or
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 26, 1925.

BY ORDER OF THE FIRST MORTGAGEE
THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and known as, Sections M & N of Inland Lot No. 795
with the buildings thereon now known as
Nos. 24 and 26 Clarence Terrace in One Lot
to be sold by
PUBLIC AUCTION.
on Tuesday
The 4th day of August 1925,
at 3 p.m. by
Messrs. LAMMERT BROTHERS
Auctioneers

At their Salesroom in Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to—
Mr. H. K. Woo,
Solicitor,

Bank of China Building,
No. 4 Queen's Road Central,
or to
Messrs. Lammert Brothers,
Duddell Street,
Hongkong 30th July 1925.

FOR SALE

BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT NAVY DEPARTMENT

"As Is" and "Where Is" the U.S.S. Ajax, ex collier Scindia.

For full particulars regarding terms of sale and inspection of vessel, apply to the Supply Officer, U. S. Navy Station, Cavite, P. I. Vessel to be for inspection from July 15, 1925 to August 15th, 1925, both dates inclusive, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Sundays and Holidays excepted.

BIDS will be publicly opened 3 p.m., August 14, 1925.

Copies of circular proposal may be obtained at American Consulate General, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

With reference to the offer of new shares dated the 10th June, 1925 (made to existing shareholders of the Company) by the terms of which the sum of \$30 per share was to be paid on or before the 15th July, 1925, and the sum of \$30 per share on or before the 15th October, 1925, the Directors have decided that as regards those shareholders (having a registered address in the Far East) who do not feel themselves (owing to present circumstances) in a position to accept the Company's offer on or before the 15th July, 1925, a further opportunity shall be given to them to take up the new shares.

Such shareholders may accordingly take up the new shares on or before the 15th day of September, 1925, and may pay the first instalment of \$30 per new share on or before that date. They will however be required to pay interest at 6% per annum on the amount of such first instalment from the 15th day of July, 1925, until the date of payment.

The second instalment of \$30 per share will be payable not later than the 15th December, 1925, and interest upon it will be payable from the 15th October, 1925, at the rate of 6% per annum until the date of payment.

This notice will not affect those shareholders who accept or have accepted the original offer and who make payment on the dates originally fixed i.e. as regards the first instalment on or before the 15th July, 1925, and as regards the second instalment on or before the 15th October, 1925.

By Order of the Board,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of fifty cents per share has been declared and will be payable ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, the 26th August, 1925, whose Dividend Warrants may be obtained upon application at the offices of the company.
The REGISTER OF MEMBERS of the company will be closed from THURSDAY, 13th August to WEDNESDAY, 26th August, 1925, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. F. SIMMONS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1925

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

4 Duddell Street.
If you have anything you would like to sell, exchange or advertise, send it to the CHINA AUCTION ROOMS. Telephone—Central 4453.
R. V. M. R. De Sousa,
Auctioneer.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN THE GOODS OF MATTHEW JOHN DENMAN STEPHENS late of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong Solicitor deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court has, by virtue of Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance, 1897, (No. 2 of 1897, made an order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 31st day of August 1925.

Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to the undersigned by the above date.

Dated this 6th day of August 1925.
DEACONS
Protors for the Official Trustee
1, Des Voeux Road C.
Hongkong.

BY
APPOINTMENT
TO



HIS
MAJESTY THE
KING

THE FINEST TIN, BOTTLED, AND FRESH PROVISION CHEAPEST PRICES

We undertake Naval Military Contracts as well as the supply of Merchandise. Also we cater and provide what the Household/Family requires.

Quotations as despatch Wholesale or Retail.
We solicit your page and request the pleasure of attending to your requests at our Store.

The Sales Department will be opened on the 15th inst.

No. 10, Naughton Road Central

Telephone Central 4835

WING CHONG CHINA PRODUCT CO., LTD.

Maritime Contractors.

HONGKONG HOTEL

THE

GRILL ROOM

A LA CARTE SERVICE
WILL BE RE-INSTITUTED
COMMENCING WITH

DINNER

ON

FRIDAY, 14th AUGUST 1925.

DINER DANCES NIGHTLY

Sundays excepted

DINNERS SERVED FROM 7.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.
DANCING till 12 Midnight.

TABLE D'HOTE MEALS

WILL BE SERVED IN THE

DINING ROOM ONLY.

(The Hongkong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.)

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Radio Traffic with Ceylon is suspended until further notice.
Interport radio telegrams are subject to delay of 2 hours.
The Radio Office will be closed from 8 p.m. to 8 a.m. until further notice.

Messages in code must have name of code used included in text.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Date.
Europe via Suez (Letters & Papers)		
London 9th July and Parcel 2nd July.)	Rhyber	August 7.
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia (London, 17th July.)	Kashgar	August 7.
Canada U.S.A. Japan and Shanghai.	Empress of Asia	August 10.
Australia and Manila	Tanda	August 10.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America and Europe via Vancouver, B.C. (Correspondence superscribed "Via Siberia" only.)	Empress of Australia	Fri., Aug. 7, 8.15 a.m.
	Letters	Sat., Aug. 8, 10 a.m.
	Pres. Wilson	Fri., Aug. 7, 2 p.m.
Manila	Engle	Fri., Aug. 7, 5 p.m.
Canton, Kowloon, Kumbuk, and Kulong via Canton	Parcels	Sat., Aug. 8, 9.30 a.m.
Australia, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, S. & S. Africa, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles	Kashgar	Sat., Aug. 8, 9.15 a.m.
	Letters	Sat., Aug. 8, 10 a.m.
	(Due Marseilles 6th Sept.)	
Java via Batavia	Tjitaroom	Sat., Aug. 8, 9 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta	Talren	Sat., Aug. 8, 9 a.m.
Shanghai and Japan	Rhyber	Sat., Aug. 8, 9.30 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta	Kumbuk	Sat., Aug. 8, 11.30 a.m.
	Parcels	Sat., Aug. 8, 11.30 a.m.
Japan	Kutsum	Thurs., Aug. 13, 10 a.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.